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19TH MPRP CONGRESS

CONTINUATION



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CONTENTS

Asia & Pacific

Vol IV No 138 Supp 098

18 July 1986

19th MPRP Congress Continuation

Report on Congress Proceedings for 28 May	1
[NOVOSTI MONGOLII 29 May]	
Communique on 28 May Proceedings	6
[NOVOSTI MONGOLII 29 May]	
Report on Congress Proceedings for 29 May	7
[NOVOSTI MONGOLII 30 May]	
Communique on 29 May	16
[NOVOSTI MONGOLII 30 May]	
Todorov Addresses Congress	17
[Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO 30 May]	
SRV's Chu Huy Man Speaks	20
SED's Lange Speaks	22
[East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 30 May]	
Cuban Delegation Head	23
Foreign Minister Dugersuren	24
Polish Party Delegate	27
[PAP]	
RCP Greetings Message	28
[Bucharest SCINTEIA 30 May]	
MSZMP Greetings	30
[Budapest NEPSZABADSAG 30 May]	
Kapek Presents CPCZ Message	31
[Prague RUDE PRAVO 30 May]	
Nayden Addresses Congress	33
LCY Delegation Head	34
[Belgrade BORBA 30 May]	
Further on Proceedings	34
[NOVOSTI MONGOLII 31 May]	
Communique on 30 May Congress Proceedings	42
[NOVOSTI MONGOLII 31 May]	
Public Security Minister	43
PRK Delegate Speaks	45
Construction Minister Speaks	45
Fuel, Power Industry Minister	45
Jasray Participates in Press Conference	47
'Text' of Batmonh Congress Closing Speech	47
Congress Ends; Elections Noted	50
UNEN Views Congress' Foreign Policy Stand	51
UNEN Reviews MPRP Congress Achievements	51

REPORT ON CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS FOR 28 MAY

WAl40010 Ulaanbaatar NOVOSTI MONGOLII in Russian 29 May 86 pp 1, 8

[O. Baldorj, S. Bayara, and Sh. Nemehbayar report on 28 May 1986 MPRP congress proceedings]

[Text] The MPR People's Great Hural Hall of Sessions is in ceremonial attire. On a blue background are portraits of K. Marx and V.I. Lenin, and on crimson cloth are inscribed the words: "19th MPRP Congress." On a lofty pedestal framed by fresh flowers is a bust of D. Sukhe-Bator, founder of the MPRP and the people's state.

...Nine in the morning. Those present in the hall greet with applause Comrades J. Batmonh, D. Sodnom, B. Altangerel, B. Dejid, D. Molomjamts, Ts. Namsray and T. Ragchaa. N Jagbaral, B. Lamjab, and S. Lubsangombo, candidates of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo, Ts. Balhaarjab and P. Damdin, secretaries of the MPRP Central Committee, and also V.I. Vorotnikov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers and head of the CPSU delegation.

Also constituting the Presidium were the heads of delegations of communist, workers, and revolutionary-democratic parties, movements, and organizations who had arrived for the congress at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee.

The 19th MPRP Congress was opened by Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, who was greeted by those assembled with stormy applause. He said:

Comrade Delegates!

The aymag and city party conferences elected 841 delegates to the 19th MPRP Congress. Some 841 delegates are attending the congress.

Instructed by the MPRP Central Committee, I declare the 19th MPRP Congress open.

Comrades,

We have to elect the executive bodies of the congress. The Council of Delegation Representatives formulated proposals pertaining to the number and composition of the executive bodies on the congress. These proposals were distributed to you delegates in advance.

Let us examine the question of the congress' Presidium.

The delegates unanimously elected the congress' Presidium.

The morning session was chaired by Comrade D. Molomjamts, member of the Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee.

The congress' Secretariat and the Editorial and Credentials Commissions were elected unanimously.

Comrade D. Molomjamts said:

Comrades,

Some 72 delegations of communist, workers, and revolutionary-democratic parties, movements, and organizations from 66 countries are attending our party congress.

We regard this as confirmation of the even greater growth of the MPRP's international authority, a sign of respect and an expression of the militant solidarity of these parties, movements and organizations with our party.

Permit me on behalf of the congress delegates to cordially welcome our dear guests and express the profound gratitude of the MPRP to all the parties, organizations and movements which sent their representatives to our congress.

A CPSU delegation headed by Vitaliy Ivanovich Vorotnikov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers, and delegations of the communist and workers parties of the other fraternal socialist countries are participating in our congress.

We sincerely welcome the fraternal parties and peoples of the socialist countries, which are building a socialist society and playing a decisive part in the preservation and strengthening of peace and security throughout the world.

Representatives of communist and workers parties from many capitalist countries are attending our congress.

I warmly welcome our friends fighting for the interests of the working class and the working people and for peace and democracy.

I warmly welcome the emissaries attending our congress of the revolutionary-democratic parties, organizations, and movements of Asian, African and Latin American countries, who are fighting for national independence, freedom, social progress, and peace and international security and against imperialism and colonialism.

Comrades,

Comrades Baldangiyn Badarch, Sanjiyn Bataa, Batyn Dorj, Byambyn Rinchinpeljee, and Orony Tleyhan, members of the party Central Committee, departed life in the time that has elapsed since the 18th congress.

In this same period the international communist, workers, and national liberation movements lost such prominent figures and valiant fighters for peace and social progress as:

Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, Mikhail Andreyevich Suslov, Arvid Yanovich Pelshe, Dmitriy Fedorovich Ustinov, Soogiswara Wickremasinghe, Waldeck Rochet, Ville Pessi, Nicola Shawi, Ismail Bilen, Gustavo Machado, Enrico Berlinguer, Yussf Dadoo, and Moses (Mabida).

Life was tragically torn away from the consistent fighters for peace and international security Indira Gandhi and Olof Palme.

Comrade D. Molomjamts asked for a minute's silence in honor of the shining memory of the friends and ardent fighters.

The delegates unanimously adopted the congress agenda and time frame.

The floor was granted Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, for the "MPRP Central Committee Report to the 19th MPRP Congress and Subsequent Tasks".

The congress delegates and guests greeted J. Batmonh with a stormy, prolonged ovation. All stood.

Comrade J. Batmonh's report, which was received with tremendous attention and was repeatedly interrupted by prolonged applause.

Those present greeted the closing remarks of Comrade J. Batmonh's report with stormy applause and an ardent ovation. Toasts rang out in the hall to the MPRP, its Central Committee, and the Mongolian people.

The evening session was chaired by B. Dejid, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee.

The congress heard the report of the MPRP Central Auditing Commission delivered by Comrade R. Dagbadorj, chairman of the commission.

The report "Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990" was delivered by Comrade D. Sodnom, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers.

Debate on the MPRP Central Committee report to the 19th Party Congress, the report on the Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 and the MPRP Central Auditing Commission report then began.

Opening the debate at the MPRP Congress, Comrade P. Bold, first secretary of the Darhan City Party Committee, emphasized that the MPRP Central Committee report to the 19th Party Congress and subsequent tasks delivered by Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, represents an important political document imbued with the spirit of innovation, an objective evaluation of the state of affairs and militancy and practical efficiency and is of particular significance in the life of our party and the entire Mongolian people. The city of Darhan, which has become a specific embodiment of socialist economic integration, has quickly become a major industrial center of our country and a real forge for the training of new detachments of the national working class and professional personnel. International collectives of the new type are taking shape here.

The city committee, the speaker said, is adopting systematic measures for a qualitative improvement in the work of the city's party organizations, their reinforcement with the best representatives of the working class, the optimum assignment of communists in production components of all levels and the increased discipline and responsibility of the personnel.

However, we have not yet reached the level of high demands which the party is making today. Insufficient use is being made of the tremendous industrial potential of the Darhan area, people's intellectual resources, and the human factor. Merely due to the loss of work time in the last 5-year plan the possibility of producing 26.4 million tugriks worth of products at the city's industrial enterprises was lost.

The main reason for these shortcomings is connected primarily with the fact, P. Bold emphasized, that the city party committee bureau and secretariat members spend much time on empty discussion and numerous meetings, at which ineffective resolutions and decisions are frequently adopted, and rarely get into the thick of the labor collectives.

Darhan people are obliged to constantly increase social production efficiency, improve product quality and secure 80 percent of the increase in output at the industrial enterprises operating currently thanks to labor productivity growth by way of the introduction of advanced experience and progressive labor methods.

In the light of the conclusions and evaluations contained in Comrade J. Batmonh's report the immediate solution of the question of an improvement in the economic mechanism would appear extraordinarily important. This is truly an important problem, and, understandably, work cannot be organized solely by administrative methods, without a flexibly operating economic mechanism. This was what Sh. Gungadorj, first secretary of the Selenge Aymag Party Committee, spoke about from the congress' platform.

Unfortunately, the speaker observed, questions of an improvement in the economic mechanism are today being tackled extremely slowly. The special commission set up to elaborate this problem is not operating at the requisite level. It has to be noted that solution of this problem will largely depend both on the work of the industrial organizations themselves and on the activity of the higher authorities.

The time has come to decide the question of a broadening of the competence and independence of the economic organizations. When deciding most important questions of planning, capital investments, and financing the state farms are completely dependent on other organizations, which fetters managers' independence and initiative in expanding and developing production.

The speaker pointed to the importance of the pursuit of a flexible agricultural products prices policy, an improvement in the present system of financing and the extension of credit and determination of the scientifically substantiated specialization and optimum capacity and scale of the state farms and their brigades and divisions.

A break was announced.

After the break the session was chaired by D. Sodnom, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers.

The platform was mounted by J. Uhnua, first secretary of the Oborhangay Aymag Party Committee. He emphasized in his speech that the MPRP Central Committee report to the 19th MPRP Congress delivered by Comrade J. Batmonh summed up the results of the tremendous creative activity of the party and the people in the period that had elapsed since the preceding party congress, analyzed the fundamental changes in international life and precisely and clearly determined the broad prospects of socialist creation in the country. It frankly criticized oversights and blunders in work and provided fundamental instructions concerning the ways of improving and reorganizing the style and methods of work and solving urgent problems.

The communists and all working people of our country, J. Uhnua said, rightly connect all their successes and achievements with friendship and cooperation with the great Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. Our party and people sincerely value this friendship and are strengthening it daily.

Rapprochement with the Soviet Union in all spheres of social life and the all-round intensification and expansion of cooperation with it are becoming most important factors of the growth of social production and its increased efficiency and an increase in society's intellectual potential. Direct ties between organizations of our two countries per the territorial or departmental principle are playing an important part in creative study based on Soviet experience of mastery of the new style of work.

When elaborating and coordinating plans the State Planning Committee is taking actual potential in the localities insufficiently into consideration. The plan must, naturally, be taut, however, on the pretext of mobilizing resources a considerable addition to the indicators of an increase in the head of livestock and meat and wool production is made to the draft plan drawn up by the aymags, which serves as a reason for disruption of the plan. At the same time in the course of the year the ministries and departments repeatedly adjust the plans without coordination, J. Uhnua said.

Then Comrade V.I. Vorotnikov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers and head of the CPSU delegation, spoke.

The international collective of the Mongolian-Soviet "Erdenet" Mining-Concentrating Works assimilated the enterprise's design capacity fully in the last 5-year plan and undertook in 1986 to produce and treat over and above design capacity 1.4 million tons of ore and fulfill the plan of 5 months of the year on the eve of the party congress.

D. Jargalsayhan, drilling rig operator of the "Erdenet" Mining-Concentrating Works, reported on this.

The "Erdenet" Works, which has become a symbol of the fraternal friendship of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples, he said, is a fully mechanized and automated complex demonstrating a level of contemporary scientific and technological progress. The swift assimilation of the capacity, equipment, and technology of such a major complex and its rhythmic and dependable operation show the advantage of the joint enterprise -- a new progressive form of Mongolian-Soviet cooperation.

Delegate D. Jargalsayhan emphasized that the international collective of the "Erdenet" Mining-Concentrating Works, like our entire people, fully supports the domestic and foreign policy of the MPRP. For us working people there is no higher happiness than to live in a world without wars, raise children and grandchildren, and make our honest labor contribution to the prosperity of the motherland. The peaceable foreign policy of our party and government and the fraternal socialist community countries corresponds in full to these treasured aspirations and cherished hopes of the working people.

We wholeheartedly approve the constructive initiatives advanced by the 27th CPSU Congress aimed at ensuring that mankind enter the coming century without nuclear and other types of weapons of mass annihilation and at creating the foundations of an all-embracing system of international security. The Soviet Union has undertaken not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, has unilaterally announced a moratorium on nuclear tests, is presenting repeated proposals and initiatives, and is taking specific practical steps to reduce nuclear and other types of arms. All this is a striking manifestation of the Soviet Union's highly responsible attitude toward the destiny and future of mankind.

We angrily condemn the extremely irresponsible and reckless approach of the forces of imperialism and reaction headed by the United States to questions of war and peace, the Mongolian worker said.

The congress was addressed by D. Gonchigsumlaa, milker of the "Ornol" Agricultural Association of Arhangay Aymag's Oldziyt Somon and heroine of labor of the MPR. Noting that the report made an in-depth analysis of the party's activity in the sphere of domestic and foreign policy, determined the course of the country's further development and advanced specific tasks of socialist building for the immediate future, she said that for her, as a communist, the sanctum sanctorum is faithfully and truthfully serving the party and her people. The illustrious milker from Arhangay Aymag promised from the lofty tribune of the congress to assist young stockbreeders and milkers, share with them all that of which she is capable and knows, pass on to them her experience and strive to ensure that they achieve her results.

Our people have a splendid tradition of making full use of the productiveness of all types of livestock, in particular, preparing from milk a variety of food products. But, unfortunately, this good tradition is virtually being consigned to oblivion in certain places.

She recommended that the local party and administrative authorities and leaders of the agricultural associations and state farms pay more attention to ensuring that the rural youth and those on MRYL passes become hereditary stockbreeders.

D. Gonchigsumlaa undertook to produce annually over 2,000 liters of milk per local breed of cow and called on the country's illustrious youth to make its contribution to the noble cause of a multiplication of our country's basic wealth -- livestock worthily justifying the title of MRYL pass holder.

B. Hurmetbek, first secretary of the Bayan-Olgii Aymag Party Committee, then spoke.

He emphasized that the MPRP has performed and continues to honorably perform its duty to the world communist and workers movement. The participation of representative delegations of communist, workers, and revolutionary-democratic parties in our congress serves as yet further testimony to their high appreciation of the MPRP's internationalist activity.

All the world's progressive forces are well aware of the kind of role performed today by the international communist and workers movement and what a titanic struggle it is conducting for peace and social progress and against imperialist reaction and the threat of the outbreak of nuclear war. Cooperating closely with the communist, workers, and revolutionary-democratic parties, our party consistently advocates a positive solution of urgent present-day problems.

A most important task of the central and local party, state, social, and industrial organizations of all levels, the delegate observed, is ridding themselves as quickly as possible of rooted inefficient work methods and suffusing with real content the work of stimulating the human factor, which is an inexhaustible reserve in realization of the party's socioeconomic policy. He expressed a number of proposals concerning, inter alia, an improvement in the agricultural research establishments' relations with production, the development of rural construction, and an improvement in the supply of consumer goods to the rural population.

This concluded the 1st day of the 19th MPRP Congress.

The congress continues.

Communique on 28 May Proceedings

WA140012 Ulaanbaatar NOVOSTI MONGOLII in Russian 29 May 86 p 1

["Communique" on 19th MPRP Congress Proceedings]

[Text] The 19th MPRP Congress opened on 28 May 1986 at 0900 hours in Ulaanbaatar in the MPR People's Great Hural Hall of Sessions.

The congress was opened by J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee.

The delegates elected unanimously the executive bodies of the congress -- the Presidium, Secretariat and Editorial and Credentials Commissions.

Presiding, D. Molomjamts, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the MPRP, reported that, at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee, the congress was being attended by delegates from 72 foreign communist, workers, revolutionary-democratic and other parties, movements and organizations from 66 countries. Comrade D. Molomjamts cordially welcomed the guests on behalf of the participants in the congress.

The following agenda of the 19th MPRP Congress was confirmed:

1. Report of the MPRP Central Committee to the 19th MPRP Congress and Subsequent Tasks -- speaker Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee.
2. Report of the MPRP Central Auditing Commission -- speaker Comrade R. Dagbadorj, chairman of the MPRP Central Auditing Commission.
3. Report on the draft Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 -- speaker Comrade D. Sodnom, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers.
4. Election of the party's central authorities.

The MPRP Central Committee report to the 19th MPRP Congress was delivered by Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee. The report was received with tremendous attention and repeatedly accompanied by stormy applause.

The congress then heard the report of the MPRP Central Auditing Commission delivered by Comrade R. Dagbadorj, chairman of the Central Auditing Commission.

At the evening session the report on the draft Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 was delivered by Comrade D. Sodnom, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers.

Debate on the MPRP Central Committee report to the 19th Party Congress, the MPRP Central Auditing Commission report and the report on the Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 then began.

P. Bold, first secretary of the party committee of the city of Darhan, Sh. Gungaadorj, first secretary of the Selenge Aymag Party Committee, and J. Uhaa, first secretary of the Oborhangay Aymag Party Committee, spoke in the debate.

The congress welcomed Comrade V.I. Vorotnikov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers.

D. Jargalsayhan, drilling rig operator of the joint Mongolian-Soviet "Erdenet" Mining-Concentrating Works, D. Gonchigsumlaa, milker of the "Ornol" Agricultural Association of Arhangay Aymag's Olziyt Somon and heroine of labor of the MPR, and B. Hurmetbek, first secretary of the Bayan-Olgii Aymag Party Committee, then spoke.

The congress continues.

REPORT ON CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS FOR 29 MAY

WA140014 Ulaanbaatar NOVOSTI MONGOLII in Russian 30 May 86 p 1-2,4

[B. Badar, Sh. Nemehbayar, and M. Enhee report on 29 May proceedings]

[Text] Let us return once again in our thoughts to the opening day of the highest forum of Mongolia's communists -- 28 May 1986. The streets and avenues of the capital are in handsome array. The country's main square is particularly festive. [paragraph continues]

Hung from the gables of the buildings are portraits of the founders of Marxism-Leninism and slogans and streamers bearing the inscriptions "Long Live Marxism-Leninism!" and "Long Live Proletarian Internationalism!" the emblem of the International Year of Peace, "19th MPRP Congress" and "The Party's Plans are the People's Plans". One senses an atmosphere of elation and sincere excitement in the labor collectives. All communists and the whole country have prepared for this day with great enthusiasm and fervor. The entire course of our intensive work has shown convincingly the increased assertiveness of the communists and all working people in the country. "The ideas and spirit of the 27th CPSU Congress serve as an inspiring example of innovation and Bolshevik truth," Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, said at the 22d Ulaanbaatar City Party Conference. The party organizations evaluated in businesslike, exacting and strict fashion in the course of the report and election conferences what had been achieved in the preceding 5-year plan, revealed the roots and causes of the blunders and shortcomings which had been permitted and outlined the paths and measures to decisively overcome them.

The communists and all strata of the country's population participated actively in discussion of the MPRP Central Committee draft "Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1985-1990". Thousands of valuable proposals and desires were expressed. One out of every four adult inhabitants of the country participated in discussion of the party document. The party thus conducted a grand discussion with the people. And the people took up, supported and approved this discussion. This support and unanimous approval showed once again as convincingly as can be the Mongolian people's close cohesion around their party.

In the pregress days the press published a good deal of material on the delegates to the 19th MPRP Congress. What destinies, what amazing personalities -- masters of their work: stockbreeders, workers, party leaders, farmers, and figures of science and culture. Veterans made wise by experience and quite young persons. Those known to the whole country and those who have only just scaled their first heights in work. It is to them that the party has entrusted the solution of the main questions at the present congress.

A businesslike, creative, concerned atmosphere reigned from the very first minutes, the first moments of the congress' work in the MPR People's Great Hural Hall of Sessions. And we say precisely "work" because the tranquil businesslike tone set in the first minutes of the congress reminds us that the communists have assembled at their highest forum not for ostentatiously ceremonial reports. It is a question of real problems of the times and of how to find ways to resolve them. It is this professionalism and strictly analytical character of the present situation which is instilling in people's hearts the sense of a festive occasion.

The MPRP Central Committee report to the 19th Congress delivered by Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, was received with unflagging attention.

And it was not fortuitous that the first part of the report was devoted to the international situation. In the present highly complex and tense international situation, when there has been an abrupt exacerbation of the political climate and the threat of nuclear war is growing, the most urgent, pressing problem of the present day is that of war and peace. The foreign policy of the MPRP and the Mongolian state has always been aimed at strengthening peace and international security.

A most important direction of the foreign policy activity of the party and the state is utmost assistance to the cause of the strengthening of peace and security on the Asian continent. The idea advanced by the USSR concerning a comprehensive approach to the problem of ensuring security in Asia presupposes unification of Asian states' efforts and joint quest for ways to consolidate the foundations of peace in the region, J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, observed.

It serves as the basis of the solution of the continent's complex problems in the interests of the peoples inhabiting it. The proposal put forward by the MPR concerning the creation of a mechanism precluding the use of force in relations between Asian and Pacific states is consonant with this approach, the speaker emphasized.

The delegates to and guests of the forum warmly greeted the speech of V.I. Vorotnikov, head of the CPSU delegation, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers, who observed, inter alia, that the experience of Mongolia's development represents a significant value for the theory and practice of world socialism and the liberation movement. It is particularly relevant under current conditions, when, thanks to the evolved correlation of forces in the world, the possibilities of development along the path of socialist orientation have broadened.

Mongolian working people are following with close, concerned attention the progress of the forum of Mongolia's communists, at which the times in which we are living are being interpreted in party-minded fashion and a realistic, comprehensively considered action program organically combining the party's plans with the hopes and cherished aspirations of each individual is being formulated. They fully and undividedly support the MPRP Central Committee report, which is suffused with profound faith in the inexhaustible possibilities of the socialist system and the highest responsibility for the fate of the state and which speaks candidly about oversights and shortcomings and the reasons for such phenomena and about the lessons which need to be learned.

The conclusions and directions of the report and the atmosphere of the congress have engendered in everyone a desire to give all of his powers, knowledge, and experience for the economic and social development of his motherland.

Such is the spirit of the mass discussion of the report that has unfolded at meetings and in the labor collectives. Our country's working people are expressing complete support for and will with great enthusiasm successfully fulfill the decisions adopted by the 19th Party Congress.

...The 19th MPRP Congress continued on 29 May in the MPR People's Great Hural Hall of Sessions.

The morning session was chaired by Ts. Namsray, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee.

The congress delegates continued the debate on the MPRP Central Committee report, the MPRP Central Auditing Commission report, and the report on the Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1985-1990.

Speeches of greetings were made at the congress by the heads of the delegations of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party [MSZMP], the Socialist Unity Party [SED] of Germany, the Cuban CP, and other fraternal parties.

Greeting its 19th Congress, our party has become even stronger organizationally, the unity of party and people has strengthened and the professionalism and creative nature of party work have risen, Comrade B. Altangerel, first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar City Party Committee, observed in his speech.

It went on to emphasize that our party's authority on the international scene had grown in the period under review. Our friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries have been enriched by new forms and content. The party has struggled consistently for a strengthening of the unity of the communist movement and for ensuring peace and the security of the peoples.

The communists and all working people of our country value highly the results of the repeated meetings of Comrades J. Batmonh and M.S. Gorbachev and the signing of the long-term program of development of economic and scientific and technological cooperation between the MPR and the USSR for the period ending the year 2000 and regard them as the start of a new stage in the development of friendship and cooperation between the Mongolian and Soviet peoples.

Comrade B. Altangerel observed that the recent 27th CPSU Congress was an event of world-historical significance. The historic decisions of the congress and its spirit of innovation, professionalism and creative approach to problems, the CPSU's wealth of experience and its fidelity to the traditions of Bolshevism are for Mongolia's communists an inspiring example and inexhaustible source of knowledge and study.

Summing up the results of each stage of their development, the MPRP and the working people of the country are rightly proud of the friendship with the great Soviet people -- the dependable guarantee of the freedom and happiness and development and prosperity of our country -- and consider it their sacred duty to continue to preserve and strengthen this friendship.

Describing the successes and achievements of the people of Ulaanbaatar, he adduced certain facts and figures. The plan for the manufacture of industrial products in the Seventh 5-Year Plan was overfulfilled by more than 200 million tugriks, and the annual average production increase amounted to 8.4 percent. Labor productivity in industry sectors increased 13.1 percent, gross output increased 48 percent. Expenditure per tugrik of commodity output declined 2.9 percent, and products in the first quality category amounted to almost 30 percent of total certified output.

Currently Ulaanbaatar accounts for almost half of industrial production and produced national income.

Proceeding from the ideas of the congress, where a spirit of creativity and decisiveness reigns, we draw critical conclusions to the effect that if we had been able to fully mobilize the capital's industrial engineering and scientific-cultural potential, stimulate the human factor, and reorganize the style and methods of work, the successes which we scored would have been far greater.

The capital's party organization will continue to concentrate attention on the working people's conscious and enterprising participation in fulfillment of the decisions of the party congress and on the active formation in each inhabitant of the capital of such qualities as political culture, professional skill, a proprietary attitude toward work, collectivism, cultured behavior, and the affirmation of socialist morality in life and everyday affairs.

The recent 22d city party conference noted the successes of the communists and working people of Ulaanbaatar in creative labor. But together with this there was a critical, businesslike and frank discussion thereof of impending work and of the need for qualitative changes in work in accordance with the demands made by the party, the ways of removing shortcomings and oversights were signposted, and further tasks were determined.

Currently realization of the tasks put forward in Comrade J. Batmonh's speech at the city party conference is the main content of the activity of all party, state, and social organizations and each communist and worker of our capital. Active work has already begun on a reorganization of the style and methods of work of the city and district committees and primary party organizations and the state and social organizations, fulfillment of the plan targets pertaining to qualitative indicators, and an improvement in consumer service and provision of the city with amenities.

The industrial enterprises, construction organizations and service sphere establishments of the capital overfulfilled the plan of the first 5 months of this year for the manufacture of the gross product by 46 million tugriks, the plan for the commissioning of facilities was fulfilled also, over 20 important facilities were comprehensively improved and almost 8 million tugriks of raw material, intermediate products, fuel and energy were saved.

Unswervingly guided by the party's instructions that "the city of Ulaanbaatar should be an authority and set an example in all respects," the party organization and the communists and working people of the capital will with their selfless labor make a fitting contribution to realization of the party congress' decisions and strive for increasingly new labor successes, Comrade B. Altangerel said in conclusion.

Ts. Namhaynyambuu, shepherd of the "Enh tayban" Agricultural Association of Dzabhan Aymag's Songino Somon and hero of labor of the MPR, began his speech at the forum of communists with a quote from a story by our great writer D. Natsagdorj "Son of the Old World": "...the Mongols thought there were no settlements beyond the distant mountains and that beyond the horizon was the end of the earth. They did not know what was going on in the world." Thus did the writer portray the fate of the people in prerevolutionary Mongolia. It is sufficient to compare this description with the present-day life and labor of the grandsons and great grandsons of the "son of the old world" in order to appreciate the contemporary reality of socialist Mongolia, he said. We rightly proudly link Mongolia's development, the miraculous changes which have occurred in Mongolians' life and our social and cultural progress with the fraternal friendship with the working people of the country of October, which our party and people established as of the first days of the revolutionary struggle. There is no one here who does not perceive the concern and attention of our party, which does everything in the name of the well-being of the people and the people of labor. We must respond to this paternal concern with conscientious work. And in this work the communists are obliged to march in the front ranks. It is thus that I understand my duty as a party member.

And in each of our workers there is altogether tremendous physical and intellectual potential. Unfortunately, the whole point is that this potential is not being used in full. I would like to speak critically about certain aspects of the use of human potential.

There is wise folk saying: "There is no firewood by the yurt of the sluggard, there is no food in the yurt of the glutton". The justice of these words is corroborated if only by the following example. Let us suppose that a stock breeder was lazy and drove his flock of sheep to pasture an hour later. But now the following figure: in 1 minute a sheep bends to the grass 12 times, consequently, in an hour each animal would have time to crop the grass 720 times. The losses from the delay are clear.

If we allow daily losses such as I have just spoken of, it transpires that the flock is without fodder for 360 hours or 15 whole days. And what is the loss of fat, meat, milk, and wool from this? The celebrated stockbreeder addressed this question to the auditorium.

Our party authorities and foremost workers also have to do a great deal to fundamentally reorganize the consciousness and style of work of the persons who, alluding to their ignorance and inability, are impeding the solution of a multitude of problems and a tremendous amount of work and becoming a serious obstacle in our forward progress.

The present progressive development of our country demands of us stockbreeders high responsibility, enterprise, strict discipline, and considerable knowledge.

A particular feature of animal husbandry labor is the fact that the results of the day's work can be seen in the evening. A process of the rejuvenation of the stockbreeders is under way. But the young ones as yet lack experience, conditioning, and skill.

The struggle for an increase in the numbers of livestock in respect of our country is the struggle for socialism. For this reason I believe that concern for the raising of an industrious, knowledgeable young stockbreeder replacement shift should be the concern of every citizen, Ts. Namhaynyambuu said.

Very often competitions among the stockbreeders which begin festively and with pomp die away in the middle, and by the end their results are sometimes not summed up even, owing to which the effectiveness of the competitions announced for short periods at the time of the acceptance and rearing of the young stock is lost.

Concluding his speech, Ts. Namhaynyambuu reported to the congress on the successes of the workers of his somon. The somon's working people ensured the favorable wintering of the livestock, raised 99.9 percent of the accepted young stock and fulfilled the plan quotas of the first half of the current year in all indicators 100 percent and more. This is our labor gift to the congress. Success must always grow. The party congress is setting us rural workers big tasks. And this means high duty and responsibility invested in us, the celebrated stockbreeder observed.

Comrade B. Eldeb-Ochir, first secretary of the Hobsgol Aymag Party Committee, then spoke.

The working people of our aymag -- repeated winners of nationwide socialist competition -- are rightly proud of the successes they have scored. But we draw the conclusions from the fact that more could have been achieved had fuller use been made of all potential and possibilities, the speaker said.

It was ascertained at the aymag party conference that the urgent tasks in the sphere of animal husbandry are an improvement in the quality of work on the pasture fattening of the livestock and sanitation of the herd, the creation of a dependable fodder base, the performance of pedigree breeding and selection on a scientific basis and an increase in the productiveness of the livestock. The aymag's working people have embarked on accomplishing a turnabout in this work.

Ever increasing significance is attached to the demand for an enhancement of the leading role of the party authorities and an increase in the vanguard role of the communists. The Hobsgol Aymag Party Committee, B. Eldeb-Ochir emphasized, examines quarterly the question of the communists' performance of their vanguard role. The party members who have permitted a disruption of plan targets and unproductive losses of livestock, including young animals, acquire creative work assignments pertaining to an improvement in work and undertake to fulfill them and report on their fulfillment. This form of work affords them an opportunity to make improvements.

The speaker dwelt in detail on social problems of the countryside and expressed the idea that the opinion of the local party and state authorities be taken into consideration at the time of enrollment of applicants in the higher educational institutions who will work in rural localities. Comrade D. Batsuh, director of the 10-year School No 1 of Bayanhongor, noted in his speech at the congress the urgent need for an extension of the connection of tuition with production, the students' specific vocational guidance, the development in them of scientific and technical thinking and a strengthening of the coordinated joint activity of the schools, parents and labor collectives throughout teaching-educational work.

Frankly speaking, I cannot remain silent and not mention considerable shortcomings in the solution of these central problems. In my view, the quality of tuition is not growing quickly enough in the majority of our schools, and its present level far from corresponds to the demands of the times. The inculcation of industrial-labor skills in the students and the molding in them of moral, aesthetic and physical breeding and also a healthy way of life is organized unsatisfactorily in the schools. Big responsibility here lies with us educationalists who bear the high title of teacher, the director emphasized.

We do not yet have the right to say, he continued, that every hour and every minute of the classes in the school provide the student with in-depth knowledge and that tuition is closely combined with multifaceted educational educative work. Unfortunately, our teaching-educational work does not always awake in the students a love of knowledge and evoke an aspiration to master the best human qualities.

It would seem necessary both in the center and locally to create for each school a permanent industrial base and reorganize job instruction with regard for the nature of the future occupation. For the purpose of accomplishing the new tasks advanced by the party and the government pertaining to the training of our future replacement shift -- the masters of the country not only in this but also the coming century -- it is essential to raise to a qualitatively new level the close cooperation among the schools, public education authorities and parents and the labor collectives, the speaker observed.

Like all Mongolia's working people, we teachers and our students are profoundly disturbed and worried by the fact that the situation today on our abundant, noble planet and in a vast part thereof, Asia, remains complex and tense through the fault of the aggressive actions of American imperialism and other forces of war and violence. I believe that the conflagration of nuclear war must not be kindled on our planet and that the human race must not perish. I would like every citizen of the Asian continent to make his contribution to the struggle against the threat of war and for him to live a peaceful, happy life, the rural teacher said in conclusion.

Comrade Ts. Oold, first secretary of the Tob Aymag Party Committee, observed that the 19th MPRP Congress is a political event of exceptional importance opening a new page in the history of our party and people. The party Central Committee report to the 19th congress made from Marxist-Leninist standpoints an in-depth analysis of the country's domestic life and the current international situation and clearly determined the tasks of our motherland's further development. The "Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990" is a document wholly and completely aimed at an acceleration of our country's development and an unswerving rise in the material well-being and cultural level of the Mongolian people, Ts. Oold said.

The years that have elapsed were years of the utmost intensification and development of our friendship and cooperation with the fraternal communist and workers parties, primarily with the CPSU and the heroic Soviet people.

The meeting of Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, with Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and their signing of the long-term program of economic and scientific and technological cooperation between our two countries for period up to the year 2000 are of exceptional significance for an acceleration of the development and the prosperity of our motherland and for a further rise in the people's well-being, the speaker emphasized.

The primary party organizations are the brain and guiding and directing force of the labor collectives. Yet the primary party organizations at times avoid tackling central questions of man's upbringing and involve themselves in trifling economic work,

contenting themselves merely with performing organizational-educational work among the most assertive part of the population. This cannot continue. The big opportunities of use of the human factor are revealed only in the event of the party organizations performing specific ideological-educational work among persons with flaws in their upbringing and among violators of plan discipline.

Slowness in work, a hackneyed way of thinking, and outdated methods and style of work are hampering us considerably. A disinclination to tackle complex and acute questions and to overinsure oneself are characteristic of many workers of all levels. This is connected primarily with an unwarranted increase in the number of state committees, ministries, and departments, which are engaged in the elaboration of a variety of rules, instructions, and orders tying people hand and foot and which are thereby leading to the workers' stereotyped thinking, fettering initiative and independent work and blunting the will, he said.

The report of the Credentials Commission to the 19th MPRP Congress was delivered by its chairman G. Chingel.

The congress delegates fully and unanimously approve the ideas and conclusions contained in the "MPRP Central Committee Report to the 19th Party Congress and Subsequent Tasks" delivered by Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee. The report collated the successes and achievements of the Mongolian people in building the socialist society, summed up the result of the policy course and practical activity of the MPRP Central Committee, made a truly party-minded and scrupulous analysis of topical problems and objectively revealed existing shortcomings and indicated the ways and methods of eradicating them. This congress document advanced big new tasks of the country's economic and social development for the future, he said.

The highest forum of our communists -- the 19th MPRP Congress -- is a new step forward in realization of the Fourth MPRP Program and completion of the creation in the MPR of the material-technical base of socialism. The report meetings of the primary party organizations and the aymag and city party conferences were an inseparable component of the preparatory work which preceded the 19th Party Congress. The party meetings and conferences, which were held in an atmosphere of genuine practical efficiency, critically analyzed the successes that had been scored and advanced new tasks for the party, state, industrial, and cultural organizations.

The delegates to the party conferences observed that the historic decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress heartened the communists and all working people of our country and inspired them to new accomplishments. At the report meetings and party conferences the communists discussed the draft "Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1985-1990," which has been submitted for examination by the congress. In the course of discussion of the draft the MPRP members and candidates unanimously supported the party's socioeconomic policy and expressed a readiness to implement it in full.

The Credentials Commission reports to the congress that the elections of delegates to the 19th MPRP Congress held at the aymag and city party conferences were conducted strictly in accordance with the provisions of the party rules, the procedure established by the Central Committee and the rules governing elections to the party's executive bodies. Of the 841 delegates to this congress, 667 or 79.3 percent have been elected for the first time. The Credentials Commission verified the authority of all delegates and recognized them as valid and proposed that the credentials be presented.

The delegates elected to the 19th MPRP Congress are communists who have won high authority among their party comrades by their work and their whole life, the speaker observed. Among the congress delegates are P. Togtoh, member of the MPRP since 1922, friend and associate of Commander in Chief Sukhe-Bator and partisan of the people's

revolution, L. Dandar, legendary commander and hero of the MPR, the celebrated shepherd S. Tsogtgerel, winner of the state prize, cosmonaut J. Gurragchaa, hero of the MPR and hero of the Soviet Union, G. Haltarhuu, worker at the capital's meat-canning works and hero of labor of the MPR, D. Gonchigsumlaa, milker of the "Ornoi" Agricultural Association of Arhangay Aymag's Oldziyt Somon and hero of labor of the MPR, heroes of labor of the MPR G. Lodoyhuu, N. Namchig and U. Avarzed, experienced organizers of agricultural production, and other communists, the speaker observed.

At the aymag and city party conferences the congress delegates unanimously elected Comrade J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, the MPRP Central Committee Politburo members and candidates and the party Central Committee secretaries.

The congress delegates represent the working class, cooperative herdsmen, and working intelligentsia. Some 63 percent of the delegates are workers employed in the material production sphere. Some 258 communists, which constitutes almost one-third of the delegates, are representatives of our glorious working class and 224 delegates or 26.6 percent work in agricultural production -- an important sector of the country's national economy.

Stockbreeders, farmers, agricultural specialists, and skilled organizers of association and state farm production celebrated throughout the country for their contribution to realization of the Target Program of the Development of Agriculture and Improvement of the Population's Food Supply have been elected to the congress. They include 116 republic and aymag stockbreeder record-setters. Among the congress delegates are 100 holders of Revolutionary Youth League passes and vocational-technical school graduates.

Dozens of communists were elected to the congress who are giving their knowledge and powers to the important cause of application in production of the achievements of modern science, technology and new techniques, the mechanization of laborious processes, the production of new products, and improvements of the economic mechanism. Among them are 125 engineers, architects, designers and economists and 36 enterprise and industrial organization managers. Some 64 delegates are people working in science, culture and art, health care and public education. Among the delegates are 10 members and corresponding members of the MPR Academy of Sciences and 77 doctors and candidates of sciences.

Veterans of the revolutionary struggle and the party are participating in the congress as delegates. Their wealth of experience of labor and life and tremendous industriousness and high-mindedness are the pride of our party and people and serve the younger generation as a model of selfless struggle for the cause of socialism.

In the composition of the congress delegates there are 218 party workers, including 49 secretaries in charge of aymag and city party committee departments and sectors, and 118 primary party organization secretaries and party group organizers. These are communists who are successfully tackling the crucial and honorable tasks of consolidation of the party's ties to the people, consistent implementation of party policy, perfection of the style and methods of party work and its increased efficiency.

Workers of state authorities, the unions and the Revolutionary Youth League are represented by 103 delegates, and 65.6 percent of delegates are members of the MPR People's Great Hural and the local assemblies.

There are at the congress 173 women or 20.6 percent of the delegates. This testifies to the constant growth of the role of women in the country's sociopolitical life. Communists of the armed forces -- generals, officers, warrant officers, and sergeants -- are participating in the congress.

In the composition of the congress delegates are representatives of communists of different generations. The youngest delegate is 23 years old, the oldest 97. Delegates aged 40 and under constitute 33.5 percent (considerably more than at the preceding congress), delegates aged 41 to 50 some 44.1 percent, from 51 to 60 some 17.6 percent and aged 60 and older 4.8 percent.

In terms of length of party service the delegates are broken down thus: there are 7 delegates who joined party in the period 1921-1940, 139 in 1941-1960, 188 in 1961-1970, 175 in 1971-1975, 198 in 1976-1980 and 134 since 1981. Some 86.6 percent of the delegates have higher and secondary education.

The congress delegates represent all nationalities of the country, including 667 Khalkha and 174 representatives of other nationalities.

Some 90 percent of congress delegates have government awards. They include 2 heroes of the MPR, 31 heroes of labor of the MPR, 50 MPR state prize winners and distinguished persons.

The entire work of this congress is striking testimony to the unity and cohesion of our party's ranks. The strengthening of the party's ties to the people's masses is an expression of the working people's tremendous trust in their party. The speaker expressed the firm confidence that the Mongolian people would score big successes in implementation of the fundamentally important directions of the 19th congress of their party -- their combat vanguard, G. Chingel said.

The congress continues.

Communique on 29 May

WA140016 Ulaanbaatar NOVOSTI MONGOLII in Russian 30 May 86 p 1

["Communique" on 19th MPRP Congress Proceedings]

[Text] The 19th MPRP Congress continued on 29 May 1986.

At the morning session the debate on the MPRP Central Committee report to the 19th MPRP Congress and subsequent tasks, the report of the MPRP Central Committee Central Auditing Commission and the report on the Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 continued.

B. Altangerel, first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar City Party Committee, and Ts. Namhaynyambu, shepherded from the "Enh tayban" Agricultural Association of Dzabhan Aymag's Songino Somon and hero of labor of the MPR, spoke at the session.

Words of greeting were spoken at the congress by Comrade Stanko Todorov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Bulgarian People's National Assembly, Comrade Chu Huy Man, member of the Vietnam CP Central Committee Politburo and deputy chairman of the Vietnamese State Council, Comrade Inge Lange, candidate of the Politburo of the Central Committee and secretary of the Central Committee of the SED, and Comrade Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the Cuban CP Central Committee Politburo.

B. Eldeb-Ochir, first secretary of the Hobsgol Aymag Party Committee, D. Batshu, director of High School No 1 of Bayanghongor Aymag, and Ts. Oold, first secretary of the Tob Aymag Party Committee, also spoke.

The congress received and unanimously approved the report of the Credentials Commission to the 19th MPRP Congress delivered by Commission Chairman G. Chingel.

MPR Foreign Minister M. Dugersuren and D. Chimiddagba, first secretary of the Suhbaatar Aymag Party Committee, then spoke.

Then words of greeting were spoken by Comrade Kazimierz Barcikowski, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and deputy chairman of the Polish State Council, Comrade Maria Ghitulica, candidate of the Central Committee Political Executive Committee and secretary of the Romanian CP Central Committee, Comrade Istvan Szabo, member of the MSZMP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Hungarian National Council of Agricultural Cooperatives, and Comrade Antonin Kapek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and first Secretary of the Prague City Party Committee.

Discussion of the MPRP Central Committee report to the 19th MPRP Congress and subsequent tasks, the report of the MPRP Central Committee Central Auditing Commission, and the report on the Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 continued at the evening session. D. Choyjoo, secretary of the party organization of Dzuungobi Somon of Ubs Aumag, G. Naydan, minister of light and food industry of the MPR, M. Erdene, first secretary of the Dornod Aymag Party Committee, and Ts. Marangerel, first secretary of the Mongolian Revolutionary Youth League Central Committee, spoke.

Representatives of the pioneers, schoolchildren, the Revolutionary Youth League, and the youth then entered the hall to the stormy applause of the congress delegates and guests. They greeted the 19th MPRP Congress and handed their work report to the congress' Presidium.

Words of greeting were also spoken at the congress by Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, Comrade Petar Matic, member of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Central Committee Presidium, and Comrade Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee Politburo and vice chairman of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Council of Ministers.

S. Sodnomdorj, minister of agriculture of the MPR, A. Dzumma, director of Knitwear Factory No 2 of the Wook-Processing Enterprises Production Association, Ch. Tseren, president of the MPR Academy of Sciences, B. Lubsantseren, chairman of the Central Council of Mongolian Trade Unions, and P. Bat-Ochir, first secretary of the Dundgobi Aymag Party Committee, spoke.

A commission for drawing up drafts of the congress document was formed.

The congress continues.

Todorov Addresses Congress

AU041406 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 30 May 86 p 4

[Greetings address of the BCP Central Committee to the 19th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, delivered by Stanko Todorov, Politburo member of the BCP Central Committee, in Ulaanbaatar on 19 May]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Batmonh, dear comrades, I am glad to fulfill the assignment of the BCP Central Committee and of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, in person, and most sincerely to greet you, representatives of the glorious Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party who have gathered for their 19th congress, as well as to convey the ardent greetings and wishes of the communists and working people in the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

The BCP delegation follows with attention and friendly sympathy the work of your congress. The accountability report of the MPRP Central Committee, read by Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, presents a thorough Marxist-Leninist evaluation of the great and constructive work accomplished by your party during the period under review, of the working deeds of the Mongolian people during this period. The great, but realistic, tasks which the MPRP has mapped out for the coming 5-Year Plan period are filled with optimism and have deeply impressed us.

Comrades, we have travelled thousands of kilometers in order to participate in the work of the highest-ranking forum of the Mongolian communists in order to express our respect for the party of Sukhe Bator, which 65 years ago, with the invaluable assistance of the young Soviet Republic, led the heroic struggle of the Mongolian people for social and national liberation to a victorious end.

Following the victory of the people's revolution, the Mongolian people, under the leadership of their militant vanguard, the MPRP, and with the comprehensive assistance and support of the Soviet Union, as well as, later, with the support of the other socialist community member-countries, achieved great successes in socialist construction.

The Mongolian people today are building up the material-technical base of socialism in a selfless spirit. The country's economic potential is unrelentingly growing, the prosperity and the working people's cultural standards are improving.

We are convinced that, under the skilled leadership of the MPRP Central Committee, and of Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, the working people in the MPR will transform the plans mapped out by your 19th Congress into constructive energy and into creative deeds.

Comrades, for us, Bulgarian communists, the present year has been a year of assessment. Only 2 months ago the 13th BCP Congress ended its work in Sofia. With satisfaction and pride we assessed the great successes achieved by the working people in socialist Bulgaria in all fields of life. Within the last 30 years only, following the 1956 April plenum of the BCP Central Committee, the national income in our country increased 8 times, while social labor productivity increased 8.4 times. The tasks of the Eighth 5-Year Plan period were implemented according to their basic indexes, despite the difficulties emerging from the prolonged drought, from the complexity of the problems we were coping with, as well as from some shortcomings of ours.

The congress mapped out the chief strategic tasks of our socioeconomic development during the period up to 1990 and, on a long-term basis, up to 2000. The congress mapped out a course of accelerated implementation of the socialist system, and on this basis, of socialist democracy, and of the increasing satisfaction of the working people's comprehensive needs.

The congresses of our two parties took place following the 27th CPSU Congress, the congress of Lenin's glorious party. With its realistic approach to problems, with its businesslike and innovative spirit, with its great ideological-political potential, the 27th CPSU Congress became part of the Soviet Union's history and asserted itself as the major political event which attracted the attention of the world public. The CPSU congress is a source of creative inspiration and optimism for the fraternal communist and workers parties.

Comrades, the friendship between the Bulgarian and Mongolian peoples goes far back to the past, but it has developed and been consolidated, it has been transformed into an indissoluble friendship under the conditions of socialism.

The mutual relations and cooperation between the BCP and the MPRP are strengthening, they are built upon the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism. The Long-Term Program of Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation, signed in Ulaanbataar last year between Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Jambyn Batmonh, represents a specific expression of our mutual aspiration to continue to develop relations between our two countries in the future too.

The accomplishment of the new tasks that are now facing us demands that we should take advantage of the tremendous opportunities for cooperation among the socialist community member-countries, to develop socialist economic integration on a bilateral and multilateral basis.

Comrades, the Bulgarian communists and all Bulgarian people observe with deep concern and growing anxiety the storm clouds looming over our beautiful planet. The arms race which is pursued thanks to American imperialism and warmongering militarism, the efforts of these forces to spread this arms race and extend it to outer space, as well as the barbaric, aggressive actions against sovereign states intensify the danger of a thermonuclear war. During this year, which the United Nations has declared The Year of Peace, the peoples' determination to defend peace has grown. The great Soviet Union is standing at the head of this noble aspiration for peace and understanding. The January 1986 declaration issued by Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress, the realistic and deeply humanitarian proposals of the Soviet Government represent an extensive and comprehensive peace program, which guarantees for mankind the opportunity of entering the 21st century without nuclear and other mass destruction weapons.

Socialist Bulgaria will continue to wage an active and consistent peace-loving foreign policy, it will continue to act energetically for the consolidation of the cause of peace in the Balkans, in Europe, and throughout the world. Our party and the Bulgarian people support the active efforts of the MPR party and state leadership on the international scene, as well as their constructive actions for the establishment of peace and security in Asia, in the Pacific, and all over the world.

Comrades, it was over 60 years ago, that Sukhe Bator, the leader of the Mongolian people's revolution, pronounced these prophetic words: "The working masses in Mongolia will soon proceed along the path of education and culture, they will join the family of the working peasants." The MPR today has long since abandoned poverty and illiteracy, it is confidently building up the material-technical base of socialism, and the Mongolian people are an equal member of the socialist community.

With all our hearts we wish you, dear comrades, and all communists, all the Mongolian people, success in implementing the decisions that will be adopted by your 19th MPRP Congress.

May the friendship and cooperation among our parties, countries, and peoples strengthen and be consolidated.

May peace and communism live in eternity!

SRV's Chu Huy Man Speaks

OW010948 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 30 May 86

["Text" of 29 May speech by Chu Huy Man, member of the Political Bureau of the CPV Central Committee, vice chairman of the SRV State Council, and head of the CPV delegation to the 19th MPRP Congress -- read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, Presidium members, and comrades: On behalf of the CPV Central Committee and the Vietnamese working class and people, our delegation is very pleased to convey its warmest greetings to the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, the delegates to the congress, and, through you comrades, to the communists and the working class and people of fraternal Mongolia, on the occasion of the 19th congress of the glorious MPRP.

Your congress, which is being held in 1986, a year with momentous historic anniversaries -- the 65th MPRP founding anniversary and the 65th anniversary of the victory day of the Mongolian Revolution, is an event of great influence on Mongolian political life. In this congress the political report presented by Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, secretary general of the MPRP Central Committee, is an extremely important document, which brings out the very great achievements and profoundly reviews the rich experiences in socialist construction in Mongolia in years past and which sets guidelines and tasks for great, highly promising developments in the country in the time to come.

Over the past 65 years, moving along the path to certain victory charted by the Great Russian October Revolution under the leadership of the glorious MPRP, founded and forged by Comrades Sukhe Bator and Choibalsan, outstanding Mongolian sons, developing their stalwart revolutionary traditions, using their valiant labor and creative talents, and enjoying the great assistance from and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, the Mongolian people have scored initial achievements in their successful great leap forward, in advancing from the feudalist regime directly to socialism, turning backward Mongolia into a socialist country with a developed agriculture and industry, and advanced culture and education, and an ever-improved material and spiritual life of the people.

Those brilliant achievements, together with the Leninist foreign policy of peace of the party and state of the People's Republic of Mongolia, have considerably contributed to enhancing the strength of the socialist community and consolidating peace and security in Asia, and to the world peoples' common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy, and social progress. We are firmly convinced that in the light of the resolutions of this congress, your party will bring into full play its comprehensive strength and encourage the Mongolian people to march forward to new and still greater victories.

The CPV is very pleased to note that nowadays, the socialist system, with the Soviet Union as the pillar, is stronger than ever before. The recent 27th CPSU Congress was an event of momentous historic significance not only for the Soviet Union, but also for the entire socialist community, for the international communist and workers' movement, and for all forces struggling for peace and progress.

Mankind is facing an unprecedented danger of an obliterating nuclear catastrophe engendered by imperialism. Therefore the struggle for peace is the primary task of all world peoples.

We fully support the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, particularly the 15 January 1986 statement by Comrade Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and the subsequent Soviet initiatives designed to curb the arms race, totally remove the danger of a nuclear war, and promote broad world cooperation with a view to using the resulting great source of energy for the sake of man's happy life.

At present, the bellicose militarist forces led by the U.S. imperialists are striving to materialize their scheme of turning Asia-Pacific into an area of political and military confrontation. In this situation, we welcome and fully support the 23 April 1986 statement of the Soviet Government on the situation in the Asia-Pacific region and the initiative of the MPR on the signing of a treaty of nonaggression and nonuse of force in relations among the countries of Asia and the Pacific, with a view to maintaining peace and security of the nations in the region and contributing to the consolidation of peace and security all over the world.

The Vietnamese people, closely united with the people of fraternal Laos and Cambodia, resolutely struggle against all insidious schemes of intervention and sabotage of the imperialists and big-nation hegemonists against the Indochinese and Southeast Asian countries. As in the past, the three Indochinese people persistently struggle for a peaceful, stable, friendly, and cooperative Southeast Asia.

We fully support the just struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America for their independence, freedom, and national sovereignty, and resolutely condemn the very dangerous schemes and acts of intervention and sabotage of the U.S. imperialists and reactionary forces, their henchmen.

Dear comrades, after our country's total liberation, our Fourth and Fifth Congresses mapped out common policies for economic development and the dual strategic tasks of building socialism and defending the socialist fatherland.

Enjoying the great and efficient assistance from the Soviet Union, Mongolia, and other fraternal socialist countries as well as the sympathy and wide support from world progressive people, the Vietnamese people have scored and are scoring important successes in their glorious revolutionary undertaking. At present, we are devoting our efforts to making preparations for our Sixth Party Congress. The congress will assess the overall situation in the past and set objectives for ecosocial developments for the 1986-90 period and guidelines for subsequent years in order to continue to advance the Vietnamese people's revolutionary undertaking.

On this occasion, we wish to express once again the sincere gratitude of the CPV and the Vietnamese people to the MPRP and the Mongolian fraternal people for their assistance in the spirit of socialist internationalism in Vietnam's past struggle for independence and freedom as well as in its present nation-building and national defense.

May the 19th MPRP Congress be crowned with success.

May the fraternal friendship, militant solidarity, and all-round cooperation between the two parties and peoples of Vietnam and Mongolia be ever consolidated and developed.

SED'S Lange Speaks

AU041327 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 30 May 86 p 6

[Text] On Thursday [29 May] the leader of the SED Central Committee delegation Inge Lange, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, conveyed the fraternal militant greetings of the SED Central Committee and of its General Secretary Erich Honecker to the 19th MPRP Congress.

We are deeply impressed by the positive balance sheet that it was possible to draw up in the 65th year of the victory of the Mongolian people's revolution, Inge Lange stated. The people of the Mongolian People's Republic have accomplished truly great achievements under the leadership of their Marxist-Leninist vanguard. In only a few decades, profound backwardness was overcome and Mongolia was transformed into a country which is successfully building socialism and in which everything serves the well-being of man. Lenin's suggestions on the possibility of socialist construction while bypassing capitalism have proved to be correct in the country's social practice.

A Constructive Policy for Peace in Asia

The head of the SED delegation continued: We completely understand your pride in the socialist MPR when you say, quoting your national poet Nazagdorsh: "This is the homeland where I was born, the beautiful Mongolian country."

Today's Mongolia is an internationally respected socialist state. It is with full reason that it also raises its voice and with construction proposals comes out for a secure peace in Asia and in the world at large. The international situation has been further dangerously exacerbated as a result of the imperialist arms drive and confrontation course. The U.S. administration and its closest NATO allies, including the FRG, are stepping up the arms race and are now also working on the militarization of outer space. Peace has not become safer but more shaky as a result of this.

Our party welcomes and supports the path, pointed out by the Soviet Union, toward a radical improvement of the international situation, Inge Lange stressed. Mikhail Gorbachev's proposals of 15 January this year, the comprehensive peace program of the 27th CPSU Congress and the subsequent initiatives are showing clearcut prospects for a life of mutually guaranteed security without nuclear weapons. It is our conviction that they are acceptable to all states and peoples.

In a firm alliance with the Soviet Union and the other socialist fraternal countries the GDR will in the future use all its strength to implement the peace policy of the socialist community and will make an active contribution to ensure that war will never again emanate from German soil, but only peace.

The further consolidation of the friendship and cooperation with the Mongolian fraternal people is very close to the hearts of the communists and GDR people, the speaker stressed. Thus we are also fulfilling a legacy of Ernst Thaelmann, the great son of the German workers class, whose 100th birthday we commemorated a few weeks ago.

Cooperation for the Benefit of Both People

Unforgotten and dear to us is such proof of class affinity as the telegram of the Ninth MPRP Congress in 1934 addressed to Ernst Thaelmann which says that one day the world will be free from aggression and fascist oppression. All this has become a reality in one part of the world.

Inge Lange expressed appreciation that today the Bornuor state farm was named for Ernst Thaelmann. The working people of this state farm have most closely linked the competition in preparation for the 19th MPRP Congress with honoring Ernst Thaelmann and have thus shown a fine example of our friendship and affinity over thousands of kilometers.

The SED delegation leader gave the assurance that the SED and the GDR will also in the future do all they can to constantly deepen the cooperation for the benefit of the two peoples and to further develop it in a planned manner in keeping with the requirements of the time. This agrees with the assignment of the 11th SED Congress.

A few weeks ago, Inge Lange reported, the 11th SED Congress adopted decisions that usher in a new stage in fashioning the developed socialist society in the GDR. By way of comprehensive intensification, the combination of science and production, we shall ensure the further dynamic performance increase of our national economy and on this basis continue the proven course of the unity of economic and social policy, she said.

The GDR People Will Always Live Up to Their Responsibility

The results of the party congress met with the full approval of the country's citizens. They touched off numerous new and powerful initiatives in all sectors.

It was possible up to the end of April to boost by 4.1 percent the national income produced this year, compared with the same period last year, and to increase labor productivity by 8.6 percent on the basis of net output. A total of 68,290 apartments were either built or modernized. Thus the living conditions of 205,000 citizens were improved in four months time.

Our people realize the importance of a strong socialism for the preservation of peace, the speaker stated. The slogan "My work place is my combat station for peace" is an expression of the active avowal of millions. In close collaboration with the USSR and the other fraternal countries, the GDR people will always live up to their responsibility in the struggle for peace and socialism.

In conclusion, Inge Lange expressed the conviction that the 195th MPRP Congress will usher in a new important stage in the socialist building of th MPR. She wished all MPR communists and working people great success in implementing its decisions.

Cuban Delegation Head

FL291638 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1402 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Upon speaking today at the 19th MPRP Congress, Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo, underscored the depth and critical spirit with which the Mongolian communists are analyzing the completion of their tasks. The head of the Cuban delegation added that those qualities characterize the main report as well as the delegates' speeches.

Camacho Aguilera called the perspective plan presented at the MPRP Congress fundamental and profoundly humanist for focusing on a greater level of material, cultural, and social development for mankind. Socialist countries need peace for their development and well-being and this is being analyzed because of irresponsible U.S. policy, said Camacho Aguilera.

Later in his speech, Camacho Aguilera said powerful forces dedicating themselves to peace and headed by the USSR are confronting the U.S. arms race which the United States is trying to transfer to space.

The Politburo member said the patriots of Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Chile are struggling for peace as well as the combatants of Angola, Namibia, Western Sahara, and Palestine, and the peoples of South Africa, Afghanistan, and Cambodia. The head of the Cuban delegation said that Third World countries demand an end to the arms race so that those resources can be dedicated to development.

Camacho Aguilera denounced the constant U.S. threats of aggression against our country but he said that the imperialists know the price they would pay for an act of aggression [aventura] in Cuba.

Foreign Minister Dugersuren

OW310548 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1333 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] [Passage indistinct] open a qualitatively new stage in the formulation and solution of strategic tasks for increasing the economic and scientific and technical potential of world socialism. The realization of this strategy will to a great extent strengthen the material prerequisites for achieving the influence of socialism on the course of world events. This was said by M. Dugersuren, MPR minister of foreign affairs.

Addressing the MPRP Congress he said it was natural that the tasks of further developing socialist construction in our country being worked out at the current congress blend organically with the new historically significant process.

This corresponds with the paramount concern of the MPRP and our government for the steady consolidation of the alliance, fraternal friendship, and all-round cooperation with the countries of the socialist community and in every way possible to help strengthen the economic potential of socialism and the cohesion of the fraternal countries on the basis of socialist internationalism.

The congress delegate further emphasized: Our tasks, both nationally and internationally, increase in light of the historic plans of the socialist community. It lies primarily in the most effective use of all favorable opportunities created by cooperation with the fraternal countries for accelerating the economic and social development of our country. It is also related to prospects for a growth in our material participation in the development of socialist economic integration and with our obligation under agreements and programs.

All of this demands increased efficiency of our economic and organizational activities, and improvement in the work of all departments responsible for foreign ties in the political, economic, scientific and technical, and other spheres. It follows that the main responsibility of these departments, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, lies in ensuring work that is full of initiative and good coordination in the spheres of economic and scientific and technical cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

In the present responsible period the Mongolian minister continued, when the survival of mankind is at stake, the Soviet Union and other socialist community countries are purposefully and systematically strengthening the political and economic foundations of world coexistence and consolidating the decisive components of the universal and comprehensive system of international security.

At the same time they are directing efforts toward ridding mankind of the nuclear threat and other kinds of weapons of mass destruction before the end of this century, preserving peace in space, and irreversibly decreasing the military and technical level of strategic parity.

It is more than symbolic that the Soviet Union began the UN-sponsored International Peace Year by proposing precisely such a program. This realistic and deeply considered initiative is finding growing support from the world's public and all states interested in strengthening peace and security. The new moratorium on nuclear explosions until 6 August this year announced by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, is a fresh and convincing example of the Soviet State's determination to achieve implementation of nuclear disarmament aims.

The MPR minister of foreign affairs recalled that the achievement of a move toward detente and cooperation depends on a responsible approach from all states, primarily the major powers, to international affairs and their sober consideration of the realities of the contemporary world. At the same time the militarist and revanchist forces in the leading capitalist countries, first of all the extreme rightist forces in the U.S. administration, continue the senseless policy of pressure and stubbornly cling to the illusory aim of turning back the forward movement of development in the world. They oppose any positive change, striving to undermine the favorable preconditions that arose following the Soviet-U.S. summit meeting. Anti-Sovietism and anticommunism have become -- as was the case with the Nazis -- the main weapon of their militaristic propaganda. The campaign of provocations started by the United States and some other capitalist countries' ruling circles in the connection with the accident at the nuclear powerplant in the Soviet Union, has shown again all the hypocrisy and the inhumane nature of imperialistic politics.

Washington, said M. Dugersuren, is conducting a policy of military superiority, neoglobalism, and state terrorism everywhere; is striving to mobilize under its auspices the economic, scientific, and technical potentials of its allies for the material preparations for war, particularly in the realization of the adventurist plan for militarizing space; is continuing nuclear tests against the wishes of peace-loving community; is openly heading for the violation of international agreements on limiting nuclear missile weapons; is beginning the production and deployment of extremely dangerous chemical weapons; is intensifying the undeclared war against DRA, the Nicaraguan republic and other progressive states; has committed open aggression against Libya; and is striving to undermine the United Nations as an important tool for the maintenance of peace and international cooperation.

The United States is entering into a "strategic" alliance with racist and Zionist forces and inspiring them to schemes against the freedoms and independence of peoples. The world community has strongly condemned, as an example of this kind of sinister plot, the recent bandit attacks undertaken by the Pretoria regime against Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe and also the new intrusion of its troops into Angolan territory. It says the same about Israeli expansionist actions against Lebanon and other Arab countries.

In the light of what has been said above, said M. Dugersuren, the initiative for establishing provisions for a comprehensive system of international security outlined at the 27th CPSU Congress is acquiring great significance. The creation of such a system is vitally needed for all the regions in the world including the Asia-Pacific region.

Efforts are being made to turn this area into another advanced region of confrontation with socialism and the forces of national liberation and social progress. The nuclear aspect of military preparations by militaristic and revanchist forces of two leading centers of world imperialism -- the United States and Japan -- is constantly growing.

It is clear that the Soviet proposal to eliminate all types of mass annihilation weapons by the year 2000 is of utmost, immediate importance for improving the atmosphere in the region. The Soviet Government statement of 23 April this year on the question of consolidating peace and developing cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region is an important step toward achieving a comprehensive approach to problems there.

Of great importance in consolidating the cause of peace and security in Asia and Oceania, said Gudersuren, are the SRV, RPK, LPDR, DPRK, and DRA initiatives aimed at overcoming tensions and crisis situations and establishing zones of peace and cooperation in vitally important parts of the region.

The declaration on contributing to universal peace and cooperation, the 10 principles of the Bandung Conference of heads of states and governments of Asian and African countries in 1955 and again confirmed by representatives of over 80 states on two continents in 1985 have become very topical in the present situation.

The proposals for signing a convention of mutual nonaggression and nonuse of force in relations between Asian and Pacific region states outlined at the (18th) MPRP Congress are now acquiring greater significance. A considerable amount of work has been done to promote its ideas. The MPR intends to continue to work jointly with holders of the same views on the realization of its proposals coordinating it with all the constructive initiatives of other states, said the MPR foreign affairs minister.

He said: Current peaceful coexistence, mutual relations, and the interdependence of states and peoples in the field of equal and constructive cooperation are becoming the only and exclusive alternative in international relations. Under these conditions, the human factor, namely those of reason, just morality, realistic thinking, and a sense of self-preservation are acquiring greater significance in world affairs. The human factor finds its greatest expression in the public's antimilitary and antinuclear movement.

The MPR views contributing to the growth of this movement in the Asia-Pacific region as its most important task. This problem was discussed by SRV, PRK DPRK, LPDR, USSR, and MPR representatives of their parliaments at the consultative meeting here in Ulaanbaatar at the end of March this year.

In view of the unanimous views at the meeting, the MPR will make efforts to conduct dialogue and consultations with parliamentarians of Asian and Pacific Ocean region countries on the question of uniting efforts to intensify the struggle for peace and security, M. Dugersuren said.

The potentials of goodwill and political methods for solving problems are closely connected with the growth of peace and progressive forces. A decisive factor here is the growing economic and defensive power of the socialist community. The role of the UN as a unique peace forum and important tool for maintaining peace and international cooperation is growing.

He continued: The MPR sees in the peace program outlined at the 27th CPSU Congress, a common platform for all of the peace-loving and democratic forces in the struggle for the destinies of the current future generations. It considers its international duty to contribute in every way to the realization of the initiatives of truly historic significance contained in the program.

As Comrade J. Batmonh had said, socialism's foreign policy is based on the right of states and people to live in peace and optimism; and faith in mankind's logic is in its nature. This quality has been reflected in the UN declaration on the right of peoples to peace adopted in 1984 on the basis of the MPR initiative. It says that the realization of this sacred right of the people requires that state policies are oriented toward removing the threat of war, and first of all nuclear war, for the exclusion of the use of force in inter-state relations, M. Dugersuren said.

Struggling for a lasting peace, for the triumph of the cause of democracy and socialism, the MPR will actively implement the foreign policy course outlined at the 19th Congress in precisely that key. Our communists and all Mongolian people fully support this course which reflects both the task for consolidating universal peace and socialist construction in the country.

Polish Party Delegate

LD292254 Warsaw PAP in English 1651 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, May 29: Addressing the second-day debate of the 19th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party today, head of the PUWP delegation Kazimierz Barcikowski spoke about ties linking both parties and peoples.

He stressed that tasks facing the states of the socialist community would be fully implemented when all of them pool their efforts and put to effective use the vast material and scientific resources of the socialist world with an eye to an all-around development of societies.

The head of the Polish delegation said the PUWP highly assessed the state of Polish-Mongolian cooperation in all areas and wished to strengthen and develop it. Close contacts of both parties create a lasting base for cooperation in economy, culture and science, and in the social sphere, he said.

RCP Greetings Message

AU031221 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 30 May 86 p 7

["The greetings of the RCP Central Committee" presented to the 19th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party by the head of the Romanian delegation, Maria Ghitulica, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee and secretary of the RCP Central Committee, in Ulaanbaatar on 29 May]

[Text] On behalf of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, we extend to the delegates of the 19th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, to all the communists, and the friendly Mongolian people a warm, revolutionary salute and best wishes for success in the congress proceedings.

The forum of the Mongolian communists is taking place in the year when the 65th anniversary of the founding of the MPRP and the victory of the people's revolution in Mongolia are being celebrated. Under the party leadership, the Mongolian working people have achieved deep revolutionary changes in their society and ensured the passage to building a new life on the road of socialism as close friends. We rejoice in the great progress made in the development of your industry, agriculture, science, and culture and in the general improvement in material and cultural well-being, and from the bottom of our hearts, we extend to the communists and the Mongolian working people warm greetings and wishes for newer and greater successes in all their activity of building socialism.

Your party's congress gives us particular pleasure to recall with satisfaction the good relations established between the RCP and the MPRP and between the Romanian and Mongolian people, relations which developed steadily in economic, political, scientific-cultural, and other fields of activity in the spirit of esteem and mutual respect and in accordance with the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Romania and Mongolia. We firmly believe that, through joint efforts, these friendly relations and the fruitful Romanian-Mongolian cooperation and collaboration will develop more strongly in the future, in the interest of building the new social order in our countries and the general cause of socialism and peace.

The Romanian communists and all the Romanian people recently celebrated, in an atmosphere of close unity and creative work, the 65th anniversary of the founding of the RCP -- an event of particular, historical importance, which represented a new stage in the workers, revolutionary movement in Romania, in the struggle for social justice and national liberation and for creating a new and dignified life. In a short historical period -- of only 40 years of socialist construction -- Romania, has been transformed from an agrarian country, with a weak industry and backward agriculture, into an industrial-agrarian country, with a strong and modern industry and a socialist agriculture in full progress.

Today, the Romanian people, closely united around the RCP and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, are carrying out intensive activity to implement the decisions of the 13th RCP congress and the Eighth 5-Year Plan, whose strategic objective is Romania's moving on from the stage of a developing country to the superior stage of an averagely-developed country.

Our party believes that the results attained by each socialist country in its socioeconomic development make a direct contribution to increasing the force and prestige of socialism throughout the world.

The international situation continues to be very serious and one can say that it has worsened as a result of the continuation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, the imperialist policy of force and interference in other countries' domestic affairs, and the increasing number of military conflicts. All these increase the danger of a world war, which would inevitably turn into a nuclear war and would lead to the elimination of condition for life itself on our planet. That is why the RCP believes that the fundamental problem of our times is to do everything possible to safeguard peace, to halt the arms race and pass to concrete measures for disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament, and to defend the sacred right of peoples to a free and dignified life and to peace. We speak out for the achievement, still this year, of an agreement on halting the deployment of new medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe and starting the elimination of those already deployed and for the attainment of an appropriate agreement on halting nuclear tests. Our party and state actively support the program proposed by the Soviet Union regarding the elimination, in stages, of the entire arsenal of nuclear arms by the year 2000 and believes that everything possible should be done in order to achieve this program. Likewise, Romania believes that everything possible should be done in order to achieve this program. Likewise, Romania believes that a comprehensive program for general disarmament should be adopted, a program that should focus on nuclear and chemical disarmament and should envisage the radical cutback on conventional weapons and forces, and the corresponding cutback on military expenditure.

Our country militates for seeking solutions to all interstate conflicts through peaceful means, through negotiations. We speak out for comprehensive solutions to the problems of underdevelopment -- including the problems of the extremely large foreign debts of the developing countries -- and for the establishment of a new international economic order.

Romania, in its entire foreign policy, attaches great importance to developing relations of friendship and cooperation with all socialist countries and to strengthening cooperation and solidarity among them. We act firmly to implement the decisions adopted at the summit economic meeting of the CEMA member countries and the comprehensive program of scientific-technological cooperation up to the year 2000, with a view to ensuring the progress of each country's national economy and the socialist construction in every country. We also expand our relations with developing countries and with all the countries of the world, regardless of their social system. We base our relations of cooperation with other countries firmly on the principles of full equality of rights, respect for sovereignty and national independence, noninterference in domestic affairs, mutual advantage, and nonrecourse to the use or threat of force.

The RCP develops and speaks out for relations of broad solidarity and cooperation with all the communist and workers parties, for a new unity based on full equality and respect for each party's right to decide by itself on its political line, strategy, and revolutionary tactics, and on noninterference in domestic affairs. At the same time, our party develops broad relations with socialist and social democratic parties, with national liberation movements, and with democratic parties and forces everywhere in the general struggle waged for peace, security, independence, and progress.

In conclusion, we extend to the communists and all the Mongolian working people wishes for complete success in implementing the decisions to be adopted by your congress and in the struggle for peace and international cooperation.

MSZMP Greetings

AU031053 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 30 May 86 p 3

[MTI report: "Our Shared Ideals Are the Basis of Hungarian-Mongolian Friendship and Cooperation" -- Istvan Szabo's Address To the Congress of the Mongolian Fraternal Party"]

[Text] "Our delegation listened with great attention and interest to the report of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party submitted by Secretary General Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, a report that provides a thorough analysis of the experiences and achievements attained in the period since the 18th congress," said Istvan Szabo, member of the Politburo of the MSZMP Central Committee and head of the Hungarian delegation to the MPRP Congress, who conveyed the greetings of the MSZMP Central Committee, of General Secretary Janos Kadar, of the Hungarian communists and workers to the MPRP Congress participants.

"Like every true friend of Mongolia, we feel sincere pleasure over your great achievements in various areas of socialist construction. In the course of the implementation of the Seventh 5-Year Plan, your country's economy has developed, the material and technological basis of socialism has strengthened, the standard of living of the Mongolian workers has increased, and new successes have been achieved in the area of science and education. The source of the achievements is the activity and firmness of the Mongolian people led by the MPRP and the party's Marxist-Leninist and internationalist policy" Istvan Szabo said. "All the results and achievements of the 65 years that have passed since the victory of the people's revolution, the great turning point in the history of the Mongolian nation, have become inseparable from the MPRP, which, creatively applying the general rules of socialist construction, is faithfully serving the cause of the people and is fulfilling its historic mission.

"The guarantee of the implementation of the development program formulated in the report of the Central Committee continues to be the consistent and principled policy of the MPRP, the diligence and patriotism of the Mongolian people, and the steady deepening of the process of cooperation and friendship with the socialist countries. Our delegation concludes with pleasure at this congress too that our parties have identical views on the main issues of the international situation and the main events of the world policy. Unfortunately, in spite of the consistent peace policy and initiatives of the socialist countries, international tension has not diminished considerably. The extremist circles of imperialism continue to strive to upset the balance of power that has developed in the world, particularly the military balance of power. They try to interfere in the domestic affairs of the socialist countries and the countries with a progressive social order, and are provoking conflicts in various areas of the world.

"We are convinced that the continuation of talks is the only sensible way to settle international problems. Therefore, we highly appreciate and firmly support the flexible disarmament proposals made by the Soviet Union, proposals that offer a realistic program and also take into consideration the security interests of the other side. The 27th CPSU Congress held in the spirit of the acceleration of renewal and socialist development, a congress of historical importance, also took a stand in favor of the above. We believe that the initiatives made by the Soviet Union provide a firm basis and possibilities for the continuation of genuine talks.

"The Hungarian people led by the MSZMP have been advancing on the road of socialist development for four decades. The Hungarian communists and our working people are endeavoring to implement the decisions of our party's 13th congress. [paragraph continues]

The implementation of the economic program formulated in the Seventh 5-Year Plan requires greater individual and national efforts than ever. It demands us to discover and use our resources more thoroughly than hitherto, to make use of the resources inherent in the socialist system and the socialist ownership, and to introduce the requirements of intensive development in all areas of the economy and management. Last but not least, we of course also need to make our economic, scientific and technological cooperation with the socialist countries even more efficient."

In conclusion, Istvan Szabo pointed out that "we can conclude with satisfaction that Hungarian-Mongolian relations are developing in the spirit of comradely understanding and cooperation. Our shared ideals are the basis of our cooperation and friendship. We advance side by side on the road of socialist construction and struggle against imperialism and for peace and social progress. The MSZMP will continue to endeavor to further strengthen the relations between the two parties and countries and the friendship between the two peoples on the basis of mutual respect and appreciation and the principles of Marxism-Leninism and internationalist solidarity."

Kapek Presents CPCZ Message

AU031135 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 30 May 86 p 7

[CTK/Kveta Benesova report on speech delivered by Antonin Kapek, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee, leading secretary of the Prague City Party Committee, and head of the CPCZ delegation to the 19th MPRP Congress, in Ulaanbaatar on 29 May]

[Text] Heads of several foreign party delegations greeted the delegates to the congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party on Thursday [29 May]. Antonin Kapek, head of the CPCZ delegation, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee, and leading secretary of the CPCZ Prague City Committee, delivered a greeting speech. In the opening part of his speech he conveyed ardent comradely greetings to the 19th MPRP Congress delegates, and the entire party and people of Mongolia on behalf of the CPCZ, its Central Committee, and Gustav Husak, CPCZ Central Committee general secretary and CSSR president, personally.

It is not so long ago that we, together with you, marked the 65th anniversary of the founding of your party, whose origin was directly linked with the great October socialist revolution and inspired by the ideas of the great Lenin, A. Kapek said further. In a fairly short period, the Mongolian people -- under the leadership of their party -- leaped entire centuries in their historical development and achieved important successes in the realization of profound social changes in society and in the solution of complex issues connected with building socialism.

We in Czechoslovakia followed with exceptional interest your party's preparations for the 19th Congress. We highly valued the creative activity and initiative launched in honor of the congress, attesting to the great respect the party enjoys among the broadest strata of the Mongolian working people.

We were deeply impressed by the report of the MPRP Central Committee, delivered by its General Secretary Jambyn Batmonh. It contains a principled assessment of the party's activity in the past and determines bold tasks for the upcoming stage of socialist construction in Mongolia. It is an affirmation of the correctness of the party's policy, which concentrates all its efforts on strengthening further the country's economic potential and raising the standard of living of the Mongolian working people.

We are convinced that the fraternal Mongolian people will fulfill with honor the tasks that will arise from the deliberations of the congress, that the prestige and authority of the Mongolian People's Republic in the world will continue to grow.

The CPCZ held its 17th Congress last March. There our party drew the balance sheet of its activity in the past period and discussed issues connected with the further course of the construction of a developed socialist society. The congress determined tasks for the 1986-90 period with a view to the year 2000, whose main purpose is to accelerate our country's social and economic development. We could proudly note that our party is organizationally and ideologically united, firm, and capable of action, and that it enjoys the full trust of all Czechoslovak people. That shows in the political, economic, and social stability of the state, in the important successes that are being achieved in various spheres of society's life.

We do not hide the fact that we have had to overcome a number of obstacles and difficulties. But, as was said at the 17th CPCZ Congress, the CSSR is entering the second half of the 1980's and a modern, consolidated socialist state with a developed economy, a high cultural and living standard, and a good starting base for further development. We realize that the fulfillment of the high goals will require from all communists and all our people new approaches, and innovative forms of work by all party and state agencies and organizations. It is going to be a demanding course, but only by its determined and consistent realization can one achieve further successes.

We regard one of the main prerequisites of a successful development of socialism in the CSSR to be in the fulfillment of the conclusions of the 17th CPCZ Congress, in cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other socialist states, in the systematic perfection of our cooperation, and in the coordination of procedures in all spheres. We regard a substantial increase in the efficiency of CEMA's work, further progress in the development of international socialist economic integration to be of exceptional importance. For our part we will do everything we can for the assertion of new forms of this cooperation, in particular for direct relations among enterprises and for the establishment of joint research and scientific-technical associations.

Our parties are linked by historical bonds of friendship, at the beginning of which on our side stood personalities of the revolutionary and workers movement, such as the CPCZ founders Bohumir Smeral and Klement Gottwald. We rejoice over the fact that our mutual relations, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, are successfully developing in the spirit of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the CSSR and the MPR. They are characterized by mutual trust and full unanimity of views on the further development of cooperation and foreign-political issues.

The long-term program of economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the CSSR and the MPR until the year 2000, which was signed this year, provides broad opportunities and prospects for further strengthening the economic cooperation between our two states.

We live in a period when mankind can convince itself every day about the peaceful, principled foreign policy of the Soviet Union, which was reaffirmed from the lectern of the 27th CPSU Congress. The initiatives voiced by Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, show solutions for the most urgent problems of the present day world, and for ensuring peace and security on our planet, and therefore have our full support.

We resolutely condemn those forces of imperialism, and especially the ruling circles of the United States, which -- at variance with common sense -- have been escalating feverish arms buildup, and striving to transfer it into outer space. In the interest of their imperialist objectives they are practicing a policy of confrontation and proliferating hotbeds of tension in the world. They do not even stop at most grossly trampling underfoot the elementary norms of international relations, and under various pretexts carrying out overt aggression vis-a-vis sovereign states.

The same situation exists on the Asian continent. The United States has not learned a lesson from the defeat in Vietnam and maintains a huge military potential in that part of the world. In all possible ways it supports reactionary anti-people regimes and directly participates in the aggravation of the situation in various parts of Asia.

We highly value the endeavor of the fraternal socialist countries of Asia which are determined fighters for the cause of peace and stability in that region. As a significant contribution in this respect we regard the MPR's initiative aimed at concluding a convention on mutual nonaggression and nonuse of force in relations among the states in Asia and in the Pacific region. This initiative merits the attention of the entire Asian community. Its realization would contribute to a marked relaxation of tension and to the normalization of relations among the Asian states.

In the concluding part of his speech, A Kapek wished the Mongolian communists and all Mongolian people many successes in the implementation of the conclusions of the 19th Congress, in their constructive endeavor aimed at the further prosperity of the MPR, and in the common struggle for the victory of socialism and peace in the world.

The congress continues on Friday.

Naydan Addresses Congress

OW031053 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1720 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, May 30 (MONTSAME) -- Speaking at the 19th Party Congress, G. Naydan, minister of the MPR Light and Food Industry, pointed out that the main tasks of this branch in the Eighth Five-Year Plan period are to improve the supply of consumer goods and food products to the population and increase the export resources by way of enhancing production capacities and complex processing of animal husbandry raw materials and introducing waste-free and less-waste technology. He pointed out that despite the ever increasing production of goods and improvement of the main showings of the branch, there still exist serious shortcomings in expanding the assortment of manufactured goods and improving their quality. He also underlined the insufficient utilization of internal resources and reserves.

Proceeding from the Party Congress decisions, our ministry shall make concrete conclusions and take actions in keeping with new requirements, the minister stressed.

LCY Delegation Head

AU031540 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 30 May 86 p 6

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 29 May (TANJUG) -- The policy and movement of nonalignment, rooted in the historic process of the emancipation of the peoples, are today among the most important factors in the struggle and economic relations and for the independence and equality of all peoples against all forms of political and economic domination and exploitation, the old and new forms of dependence and subjugation, and in relations between states and peoples.

This was stated, among other things, by Petar Matic, head of the LCY delegation and member of the Central Committee Presidium, in his greetings speech at the 19th Congress of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party in Ulaanbaatar today.

Further on Proceedings

WA150010 Ulaanbaatar NOVOSTI MONGOLII in Russian 31 May 86 pp 1, 16

[Report on proceedings by B. Indra, Ts. Jargalmaa, Sh. Nemehbayar, D. Solongo and M. Enhee]

[Text] The most topical subject in the press currently and in the conversation of Mongolia's working people is the 19th MPRP Congress under way in Ulaanbaatar. Party congresses have always been historic landmarks in the life of the people. They signify the latest stage of our society's movement along the path charted by Lenin.

The scale and novelty of the impending work make exceptionally high demands on the nature of the political, ideological and organizing activity of the party, its organizations and every communist. The delegates stressed that the vanguard role of the communist must be expressed in practical action.

The atmosphere in the People's Great Hural Hall of Sessions and in the breaks between sessions of the congress -- everything indicates how great the communists' concern is to advance along the socialist path and how tremendous their aspiration to struggle against everything impeding our progress on this path. It is clear from conversations with the delegates that each of them is firmly aware of what to say to his comrades and how to work after the congress.

Words resounded again and again from the congress platform in defense of peace for it is peace which is the main condition for the accomplishment of the lofty tasks. In a word, the delegates' speeches eloquently confirm the complete unity of views of our communists and the position of the communists of the land of soviets and the other fraternal socialist countries and of the communists of the whole world on questions of war and peace.

MPR Foreign Minister M. Dugersuren spoke in the debate on the MPRP Central Committee report to the 19th party congress and on subsequent tasks, the report of the MPRP Central Auditing Commission, and the report on the Guidelines on the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990.

He said that 1986 could be called the year of congresses of the fraternal parties, which are opening a qualitatively new stage in the formulation and accomplishment of strategic tasks and the buildup of the economic and scientific and technological potential of world socialism. Realization of this strategy will strengthen to a considerable extent the material prerequisite for a turnabout in the international situation and for the increased impact of socialism on the course of world events.

It is more than symbolic that the Soviet Union began the International Year of Peace declared by the United Nations with the advancement of precisely such a program. This realistic and profoundly conceived initiative is meeting with growing support in the world community and all states which are concerned to consolidate peace and security. The recent messages of the heads of state and government of India and the other five countries of the Delhi group to the leaders of the Soviet Union and the United States, in particular, testify to this. The new moratorium on nuclear explosions until 6 August of this year announced by Comrade M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, is a fresh convincing example of the Soviet state's resolve to achieve realization of the goals of nuclear disarmament, the minister observed.

The achievement of a turn toward detente and cooperation depends on the responsible approach of all states, primarily the big powers, to international affairs and on their sober consideration of the realities of the modern world. Yet militarist and revanchist forces in the leading capitalist countries, primarily extreme rightwingers in the U.S. administration, are continuing the insane policy of power pressure and clinging stubbornly to the illusory goal of turning back the course of progressive world development.

In the light of all the abovesaid great significance is attached to the initiative advanced by the 27th CPSU Congress pertaining to the creation of the principles of an all-embracing system of international security. The creation of such a system is today vitally necessary for all parts of the world, including the Asia-Pacific region. The Soviet Government statement of 23 April of this year on questions of strengthening peace and developing cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region represents an important step forward in the direction of exercise of a comprehensive approach to the region's problems.

Importance in the strengthening of peace and security in Asia and Oceania is attached to the initiatives of Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, the DPRK and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan aimed at overcoming tense and crisis situations and the establishment of zones of peace and cooperation in vitally important parts of the region.

The peaceful coexistence, interconnection and interdependence of states and peoples in the sense of equal and constructive cooperation are now becoming the sole and exclusive alternative in international intercourse. Increasingly great significance in world affairs is attached under these conditions to the human factor, that is, the factor of intelligence, just morality, realistic thinking, and the sense of self-preservation.

This factor is being manifested most impressively in the public antiwar and antinuclear movement. The MPR sees it as an important task to assist the growth of this movement in the Asia-Pacific region, M. Dugersuren declared.

The peace program put forward at the 27th CPSU Congress is the common platform of all peaceable and democratic forces in the struggle for the fate of the present and future generations. It considers it its international duty to assist in every possible way the cause of realization of the initiatives of truly historic significance contained in the program, M. Dugersuren said.

As Comrade J. Batmonh stressed, socialism's foreign policy is based on respect for the rights of states and peoples to live in peace and is characterized by optimism and a belief in the human mind. This quality was reflected in the Declaration of Peoples' Right to Peace adopted by the United Nations in 1984 on the basis of an initiative of the MPR. It declares that realization of this sacred right of the peoples demands that states' policy be oriented toward removal of the threat of war, nuclear primarily, and exclusion of force in international relations.

Struggling for lasting peace and the triumph of the cause of democracy and socialism, the MPR will actively implement the foreign policy formulated by the 19th Congress in precisely this key. Our communists and the entire Mongolian people fully support this course, which blends together the tasks of strengthening general peace and socialist creation in the country. They are working with a consciousness of the fact that each product produced and each young animal reared serve as a material contribution to the cause of an increase in the potential of their motherland and ultimately of our common socialist family, Comrade M. Dugersuren said in conclusion.

We received with tremendous attention the party Central Committee report delivered by Comrade J. Batmonh, D. Chimiddagba, first secretary of the Suhbaatar Aymag Party Committee, declared in his speech at the 19th MPRP Congress. The particular significance of this document is the fact that it directs the communists and all working people of our country toward a bold search for ways and methods of an increase in the end results and quality of work in all areas of socialist building, the surmounting of difficulties and the removal of shortcomings and it also makes a truly party-minded and creative analysis of the urgent problems of our development. This approach to work wholly and fully corresponds to the Leninist standards of party life, the speaker observed.

It can be seen from practice that the agricultural associations are distinguished in terms of the numbers of livestock, the dimensions of the territory and pasture and the scale of production. It is essential in this connection on a countrywide scale, with regard for natural-economic conditions, to consolidate the agricultural associations by way of the specialization and cooperation of their production processes, adhere to the direction of the preferential development of the main determining sector and establish the optimum production volume. One further question requiring serious attention is the scientific substantiation of the plan and its close coordination with practice and life.

For the communists and working people of Suhbaatar Aymag there is no higher honor than exerting all their powers for implementation of the historic decisions of the 19th party congress and making a worthy contribution to the cause of socialist creation in our country, D. Chimiddagba said.

The evening session of 29 May was chaired by T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers.

I have been secretary of the somon primary party organization for 8 years now, D. Choyjoo, secretary of the party organization of Ubs Aymag's Dzuungobi Somon, said. Instead of providing the economy with specific guidance, thinking about its future and teaching people assertiveness and independence in work, I have frequently had to deal with economic trifles, substituting for the work of the association's chairman and farm specialists or reluctantly permitting parallelism in work. And the representatives of the center or the aymag on an inspection trip to us inquire after the state of day-to-day economic work, in the main. Yet the work of the primary party organizations should be evaluated primarily by what has been done for the good of man, what work has been performed to rally the labor collective together and develop its political and labor assertiveness and by the result that has been achieved here.

In my opinion, a principle of elevation of the standard of work of the party organizations of all levels is precise compliance with the fundamental instructions of the party Central Committee and their consistent implementation.

In our country, where animal husbandry is a leading sector of the economy, an acute need for the systemic training of the young stockbreeder replacement shift arises.

It is important that all party and state authorities and social and industrial organizations inculcate in the holders of passes, children and the youth a love of their work, instruct them in the skills of livestock-raising work, increase their material interest, provide them with the necessary living and work conditions, and display constant concern for them.

It is essential to draw serious conclusions from the fact that a substantial proportion of the youth which has obtained passes for work in animal husbandry has settled in the aymag and somon centers and is subsisting on occasional work. And it is necessary in general henceforward to create new jobs for the youth and develop various forms of labor cooperation, he said.

Having objectively and precisely evaluated the actual successes of our party and people, the MPRP congress is advancing on a new level of creative approach and practical efficiency further tasks pertaining to the attainment of even higher frontiers in socialist building. The party Central Committee report has determined with profound substantiation the most efficient ways of improving our work and other central problems of the country's development, which is inspiring our working class, including the communists and the entire collective of the MPR's light and food industry, G. Naydan, minister of light and food industry of the MPR, declared in his speech.

Proceeding from the decisions of the 19th MPRP Congress, the ministry will draw the conclusions and adopt measures for a decisive change in the style of leadership in accordance with the new demands and will strive for a businesslike and creative approach to the solution of questions in all areas of production, a strengthening of discipline and order, increased independence, responsibility and initiative and the eradication of the shortcomings occurring in its activity, the minister said.

An economic experiment to improve planning and the economic mechanism has been conducted in the system of our ministry since 1985. As the results of the first year of this big work which we are performing, relying on the experience of the Soviet Union, show, a number of positive changes in enterprise activity may be recorded. Coordination of production with the working people's requirements is improving, the independence and initiative of the enterprises are increasing and better use is being made of such economic levers as wages, bonuses and so forth.

The question of the need for an improvement in the system of pay is inevitably arising in the course of the experiment. The collectives have put forward many proposals on this score during discussion of the guidelines. In this connection we need under the conditions of the economic experiment to embark on implementation of a system of an upgrading of workers' wage rates depending on the end production results of the activity of the enterprises which achieve a steady growth of production efficiency, the minister said.

National industry has been developing intensively in recent years, and changes in the structure of our working class have occurred. Women constitute 70 percent of those working in the country's light and food industry, and young people aged 18-35 some 84 percent. For this reason it is necessary, beginning this 5-year plan, to establish a procedure at the time of the construction of new industrial enterprises of simultaneously building kindergarten, nurseries and hostels for the young workers.

We are profoundly aware that big labor efforts, the precise organization of work and strict order and discipline are needed from our collective for the accomplishment of the tasks pertaining to the intensive development of industry, light and food industry included, advanced in the Eighth 5-Year Plan, the minister said in conclusion.

Addressing the congress delegates, M. Erdene, first secretary of the Dornod Aymag Party Committee, noted the certain changes which had occurred in the past 5 years in the aymag's economic and cultural building. The aymag's industry manufactured 42 million tugriks' worth of above-plan products, the volume of capital investments and construction-installation work grew by a factor of 1.8 and per capita retail commodity turnover increased 6.1 percent. However, as the speaker said, there are considerable oversights in the aymag's work.

Comrade J. Batmonh emphasized particularly in his report the need to concentrate the attention of the ministries, departments and local party and state authorities on the scientific development and realization of the problems of an improvement in rural workers' work and social conditions. Such work was performed insufficiently efficiently in the last 5-year period in our aymag. Thus virtually all somons failed to build schools, hospitals, nurseries, kindergarten and cultural-social facilities in the 5-year plan. This was connected primarily with the fact that the corresponding aymag organizations failed to pay serious attention to this matter or were insufficiently capable of organizing it.

Capital construction, which plays a particular part in an improvement in social and cultural-everyday conditions in the countryside, is a principal front of the work of the party organizations. In the Eighth Five-Year Plan the aymag program of construction-installation work and the commissioning of facilities will increase almost threefold. Without an expansion of the current industrial base we will not be able to ensure the accomplishment of this task. The Ministry of Construction and Construction Materials Industry should pay special attention to this situation and immediately adopt specific measures to reinforce the industrial base of the construction trust -- the principal contract organization of the aymag -- M. Erdene said.

The floor was then granted Ts. Narangerel, first secretary of the Mongolian Revolutionary Youth League [MRYL] Central Committee.

The party Central Committee report delivered by Comrad J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, made an evaluation of the place and role of the youth in the life of society and clearly determined the future tasks of the MRYL organizations and the entire youth.

There is today no sector of the economy, culture and science where the zeal and energy of the young people are not needed, he said.

Children and young people 30 years and younger constitute 71 percent of our country's population. The level of the youth's education and culture is rising continuously, and its intellectual requirements are growing. For this reason the MRYL organizations are confronted with the priority task of raising to a new level work on the communist upbringing of the younger generation. This is connected with the fact that it is lagging considerably behind the demands of the times. There are still many shortcomings and urgent problems in need of immediate solution in our work.

Accomplishment of the task set the MRYL by the party will ultimately depend on the militancy of the MRYL cells, which are the foundation of the MRYL, the speaker emphasized.

It is essential that the MRYL organizations take into consideration the intellectual requirements and interests of children and the youth in ideological-educational work and put the emphasis on specific work among them. [paragraph continues]

It is important to concentrate efforts on removing the shortcomings in the localities ascertained at the time of the group inspection of MRYL work and increasing its militancy and pay more attention to individual work with the youth, the creation of artistic, sports and engineering circles and groups at the place of residence, the organization of cultured leisure time and reinforcement of the physical plant of the cultural-sports establishments.

The development of society, the speech emphasized, demands an intensification of the youth's communist upbringing, a fundamental reorganization of MRYL work and the pursuit of a scientifically substantiated policy based on in-depth research and thorough development. We must draw the fundamental conclusion from the fact that the work which we are performing is divorced from the youth and that it fails to take account of their requirements, interests and amusements and that the work itself is allowed to take its own course.

The MYRL Central Committee recognizes that the end result of educational work among the youth depends on our style and methods and ability to reach the mind and heart of each young person and the organizing talent and capabilities of the MRYL officers, communists included.

Greeting the 19th MPRP Congress, the MRYL organizations and the youth of our country initiated the competitions "Two Congresses, One Goal," "19 Work Initiatives" and "19-Week Shock Labor Stint". They produced the initiative of making products of the highest quality bearing the MRYL trademark and mechanizing manual labor. Ts. Narangerel reported that as a result of this more than 200,000 pioneers, students and young people earned the right to sign the MYRL work report to the 19th Party Congress.

The representatives of the youth and pioneers and the country's students greeted the delegates to and guests of the highest party forum. They solemnly declared their full resolve to give all their efforts and capabilities in the name of the flowering of the socialist motherland and the endeavor to struggle consistently with their peers from other countries for the defense of lasting peace in the world.

Comrade S. Sodnomdorj, minister of agriculture of the MPR, called the delegates' attention to the fact that the congress attaches great significance to such central questions of an improvement in the social, cultural and everyday conditions of the rural workers as the introduction of scientific and technological achievements in agriculture, an increase in production, increased quality and efficiency and perfection of the organization of labor. This is, he said, yet further evidence that this sector is always at the center of the party's special attention.

As the minister's speech rightly observed, despite the fact that considerable resources have been invested in agriculture and its material-technical base has been reinforced, the level of development of the sector which has been achieved and the growth rate do not correspond to current requirements.

The Ministry of Agriculture and its local authorities are paying insufficient attention to the solution of animal husbandry problems with regard for the availability of fodder, water sources and livestock barns, which has led to the incomplete use of potential and possibilities. We are adopting a self-critical attitude toward the lagging of methods of leadership of animal husbandry behind present requirements. Reorganization of the methods of animal husbandry means composite problems connected not only with an improvement in the livestock's provision with fodder, water and premises, a sharp improvement of zooveterinary measures and the introduction of progressive techniques of keeping livestock, an improvement in the organization of

labor and the correct organization of pedigree breeding and other relevant questions of agriculture but also with the solution of social questions in the countryside and an improvement in the rural workers' social, cultural and housing conditions and medical and trading services.

We consider correct the conclusions of the report concerning changes in the unpromising method restricting the initiative of economic organizations on the pretext of decrees, rules and instructions adopted earlier and the inordinate centralization of financial-credit rights which are occurring in the activity of the planning-economic authorities, the speaker said.

A. Dzumaa, director of the Second Knitwear Factory of the Wool-Processing Enterprises Production Association, then spoke. Over 700 people, she said, who have mastered the speciality and work skills in their own country, the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, work at our enterprise, which is furnished with modern highly productive equipment. Women constitute over 80 percent of them, young people aged 25 and under constituting 94 percent.

Commissioned in 1983, our enterprise has at the present time assimilated capacity in full, and we manufacture in a year 1 million knitwear products, children's clothing constituting 72 percent of which. A priority task set light industry by the party is a broadening of the selection and a constant improvement in the quality of the product. However, some of the knitwear items which we manufacture at times fail to satisfy the consumers' requirements in terms of their style, coloring and size.

Noting that the quality of the woolen product depends directly on the quality of the wool itself, A. Dzumaa sharply criticized in this connection the organizations which supply substandard raw material.

The decisions of recent party Central Committee plenums pointed to the need for a fundamental improvement in the forms and methods of industrial management, guaranteed unity of word and deed and decisions and execution, the evaluation of activity per end results, consistent compliance with the principle of a critical and self-critical approach to work and an implacable struggle against shortcomings and oversights. Unfortunately, rooted and outmoded work methods are still tenacious in the activity of managers of all levels both in the ministry and in the association and at the enterprise, she observed.

Mongolia's women joyfully received, the speaker said, the specific proposals advanced by the 27th CPSU Congress which are aimed primarily at the elimination by the end of the present century of nuclear and other types of weapons of mass annihilation, prevention of the spread of the arms race to space and the creation of an all-embracing system of security encompassing the Asia-Pacific region and other continents and regions. She called on all women and mothers and every peaceable individual of our planet to render the realization of this humane goal the utmost assistance.

Ch. Tseren, president of the MPR Academy of Sciences, spoke at the 29th MPRP Congress about the fact that despite positive changes in research work, the business of the choice and comprehensive study of the most urgent central problems of the country's socioeconomic development by way of the concentration of our forces and resources on them is still unsatisfactory and that the dispersal of forces on the development of a multitude of petty, inefficient subjects, work on which drags on for a long time and does not always gain an outlet into practice, continues to occur. The main reason for all this is, he believes, the fact that the scientific-methods and testing-experimental level of research is insufficiently high, science's ties to production have been organized inadequately and the proper attitude toward science has not yet been formed.

Creatively applying the experience of the research organizations of the Soviet Union and the other fraternal countries, it is necessary to draw up annual and 5-year plans of research work under the following heads: fundamental research, target programs, application in production, and business contract work. The active participation of the planning and financial authorities is very important for teaching a gradual approach and interaction.

The central research bodies, Ch. Tseren said, have to improve and make more concerted their activity pertaining to an acceleration of scientific and technological progress and the speediest realization of the results of research. The time has come together with this for a change in the attitude of all our organizations and establishments toward the business of application of all that is new in production. In particular, the sectoral ministries and departments need to improve considerably work on rendering the institutions and centers under their jurisdiction organizational assistance and exercising supervision of their activity.

In any sphere of social life, particularly in such a specific sphere of intellectual work as science, a decisive role belongs to the human factor. For this reason we should not only pay special attention to work on the selection, training and assignment of scientific personnel, including the training of scientists capable of becoming leaders in the corresponding branch of science, but also raise the demands made of scientific personnel and their responsibility and initiative and create and activate an economic mechanism ensuring the strict dependence of their wages and bonuses on actual results of work.

Importance for the development of world science was attached to the fact that the 27th CPSU Congress defined the role of science in the acceleration of the development of Soviet society and set scientists as a paramount task the accomplishment of new scientific discoveries and the creation of fundamentally new equipment and technology, the speaker observed.

Implementation of the comprehensive program of the CEMA countries' scientific and technological progress up to the year 2000 will create the conditions conducive to the rapprochement of the level of development of science and technology in our country and the level of the fraternal countries. For this reason the question of intensive development of fundamental research and a rise in the level of general technical thinking is being placed on the agenda.

The MPR Academy of Sciences president dwelt briefly on certain priority directions of research, pointing to the need for the development of research work geared to the production of protein and vitamin feed by biotechnology methods and the acquisition of biologically active substances accelerating the growth and development of the young stock and a start on the development of methods of application of the achievements of genetic and cellular engineering in agricultural production.

Another path of a steady rise in the productiveness of the livestock is an improvement in its biological potential. For rearing highly productive breeds of livestock and accelerating the creation of pedigreed groups it is essential to introduce techniques of the preservation and multiplication of embryos and egg cells and zygote transplantation.

Work on the genetics and selection of agricultural crops lags behind the level of today's requirements, and research into the cultivation of new varieties adapted to the conditions of different natural-climatic zones of our country is not being performed quickly enough.

Social development requires the elaboration and implementation of target programs for an intensification of the economy, the alleviation of heavy and monotonous labor, the application in the stockbreeders' everyday life of renewable energy sources, the development of general technical education and thinking and so forth.

COMMUNIQUE ON 30 MAY CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS

WA150020 Ulaanbaatar NOVOSTI MONGOLII in Russian 31 May 86 p 1

["Communique" on 19th MPRP Congress Proceedings]

[Text] The 19th MPRP Congress continued on 30 May 1986.

Debate on the "MPRP Central Committee Report to the 19th MPRP Congress and Subsequent Tasks," the MPRP Central Auditing Commission report and the report on the Guidelines of the MPR's Economic and Social Development in 1986-1990 continued.

B. Tseren, chief agronomist of Bulgan Aymag's "Ingettolgoy" State Farm and agronomist emeritus of the MPR, and A. Jamsranjab, minister of public security of the MPR, spoke at the morning session.

Then words of greeting were spoken by Comrade Zaher Razmjo, candidate of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the Kabul City Party Committee, Chan Sen, candidate of the Cambodian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee Politburo and deputy chairman of the Party Control Committee, Shgwandagn Belete, candidate of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Ethiopian Workers Party, Lea Delugen, member of the Politburo and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States, (P.K. Hani) Borah, member of the Communist Party of India Executive Committee and chairman of the party organization of India's northeast region, Jose Cesar Augusto, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, and Gonzalez Alvarado, member of the Sandinista National Liberation Front.

L. Tserendondog, minister of construction and construction materials industry of the MPR, G. Lhagbajab, head of a department of Ulaanbaatar's Central Joint Clinical Hospital and physician emeritus of the MPR, Ch. Molom, chairman of the MPR People's Control Committee, G. Tsagaan, sales assistant of the State Central Department Store and honored trade worker of the MPR, and O. Puljin, first secretary of the Dornogobi Aymag Party Committee, spoke later in the debate.

S. Norobsambu, director of the MPR Academy of Sciences Institute of Philosophy, Sociology and Law and corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences, S. Bathuyag, minister of fuel and power industry of the MPR, R. Tserendologr, leader of a team of the Ulaanbaatar Bread-Confectionary Works, B. Dolgorjab, worker at the Footwear Repair and Stitching Enterprise of Ulaanbaatar's Consumer Service Administration and honored worker of MPR municipal and consumer services, Ch. Nabaandemberel, tractor driver-combine operator of Selege Aymag's "Yoeroo" State Farm, the writer J. Pureb, winner of the MPR State Prize, D. Dabaatseren, first secretary of the Gobi-Altay Aymag Party Committee, and D. Erdene, chief animal specialist of Ubs Aymag's "Malchin" Agricultural Association, spoke at the evening session.

The question of the election of the party's central authorities was then discussed. Comrade G. Gomboseuren, chairman of the Accounting Commission, reported to the congress the results of the elections of the party's central authorities.

The congress continues.

Public Security Minister

OW030452 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1458 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 30 May (MONTSAME) -- As in the past, under the direct daily leadership of the party Central Committee, the personnel staff of the Ministry of Public Security, relying on the widespread help of the working people, is continuing to actively fulfill its responsibility in ensuring the security of the country and in protecting state borders in the fight against crime and the ensurance of public order. A. Jamsranjab, MPR minister of public security, stressed this in his speech at the 19th MPRP Congress.

The guarantee of success in the struggle for ensuring public security and peace is to be found in the organic contact between the organs of public security and the working people.

Our party's struggle to raise vigilance, consolidate socialist legality, and strengthen discipline and order has received the approval and support of all honest people. Interaction between party, state, and public organizations and between the organs of justice and control is improving, and positive results are being achieved in the elimination of antisocial activity. In particular, there has been a decrease in drunkenness and hooliganism in public places. But this is only the beginning, the delegate to the congress noted.

A. Jamsranjab said that the times demand of us basic changes in the antiquated methods of work concerning the discovery and prevention of instances of lawbreaking, effective elimination of causes that influence crime, the defense of socialist property from all encroachments, and the further strengthening of close cooperation with law enforcement agencies.

There is a natural need to show special attention to strengthening moral, political, and ideological training and to purity in the ranks of the chekists, border guards, and militia, who are performing combat tasks at a time of peace, and to increase efficiency in the work of party and political organs.

The minister noted: In the present conditions of the deteriorating international situation, the strengthening of peace in the world, and particularly of the struggle of all our continent's governments and social strata for security in Asia is of great importance. We fully approve and support the proposals put forward at the 19th MPRP Congress in this field, as well as the peace-loving foreign policy of our party.

In some influential Asian countries, militarism and war hysteria, led by the United States, is raising its head. As a result of this, tension is being built up on our continent, and external conditions unfavorable to the building of socialism in the MPR are created.

Imperialism and the forces close to it are activating hostile actions against the socialist community, including the MPR, and their methods are becoming more refined. As a result of the continued espionage and ideological subversion of the enemy during times of peace, the work of the public security organs in the defense of freedom and independence of the country and the peaceful toil of the people are augmented by responsible and complicated tasks in preventing and suppressing the intrigues of class enemies and antisocial elements.

A. Jamsranjab continued: During the present conditions of worsening of the class struggle between two world systems, there is a pressing need for constant and a generally high level of political vigilance stemming directly from the interests of a socialist society. Our ideological enemies use anti-Sovietism as a form of ideological

weapon, along with nationalism and the narcotic of religion. They are trying to shake the solid friendship of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples to twist the essence of our bilateral and multilateral cooperation with fraternal countries, to deny the successes and attainments of socialist construction of our country, and to slander the historic experience of its noncapitalist development. The hostile special services are clearly trying to discover our political, military, and economic secrets and are trying to gain access to the secrets of CEMA. Therefore, one of the important conditions for ensuring the country's security and a patriotic and international duty of every citizen is to maintain high vigilance, to safeguard state secrets strictly, and to fulfill the MPRP regulations and programs and the conditions of the MPR Constitution.

The preservation of secrets, as V.I. Lenin instructed us, is "...a very important, most essential question". (COMPLETE WORKS, vol. 36. p 41) As foreign contacts grow and the number of arrivals and departures increases, some people lose their vigilance. The problem of ensuring public security begins with guarding the honor of each citizen. The public security organs have given individuals who have erred ideologically or politically the opportunity to realize their mistakes from a legal point of view, thereby preventing their antistate crimes. Such people are grateful to us.

In this we recognize concrete results and the humane character of the work of our organs, which are called on to aid the party in the solution of complex problems in the formation of the new man in socialist society, the MPR minister of public security underscored.

The demand to assert and defend the socialist way of life, the most important element of the socialist conquests of the Mongolian people, is growing. Behavior and criminal actions unbecoming a citizen of socialist Mongolia are usually related to drunkenness. I consider it essential to deepen the work in order to assert a healthy form of life and to even prohibit by law the manufacture and use of alcoholic beverages. We can do without alcoholic beverages in socialist construction.

Speaking of those who transgress the responsibilities and norms of equal habitation in a socialist society, and especially about shortcomings in the education of youth and children, we cannot limit ourselves to words alone. It is necessary to distance ourselves from bad practices such as people with defects being isolated from society and the work collective.

I consider it advisable to continue to educate these people in the environment where they have lived, studied, and worked, utilizing the advantages of the collective's influence, the party congress delegate said.

A. Jamsranjab noted in conclusion: D. Sukhe Bator, the founder of the MPRP and the people's state and commander in chief, bequeathed to us "... freedom won must be comprehended time and again and protected from external and internal insidious seditions. Never forget this!"

Present conditions demand that the historic traditions of our people, who have revered vigilance from ancient times -- as inscribed on the soyombo emblem -- must be faithfully safeguarded, consolidated, and enriched.

Comrade J. Batmonh, leader of our party and state, has noted that "a high level of political vigilance is a sharp weapon in the struggle against the hostile actions of imperialism and its accomplices." Therefore, it is essential for us, under the leadership of party organizations, to strengthen the work of perfecting the system of ensuring the country's security and raising the political vigilance of the working people, as a component part in the struggle to strengthen discipline. The role of each service and each worker of the Ministry of Public Security will be directed toward the strengthening of discipline and order in all spheres of public life.

PRK Delegate Speaks

BK040629 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 4 Jun 86

[Text] According to the Mongolian news agency MONTSAME, Comrade Chan Seng, alternate member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Party Control Commission, and head of the KPRP delegation, who arrived in Ulaanbaatar on 28 May to attend the 19th MPRP Congress, addressed the congress on 30 May.

He said: The MPR has actively contributed to the struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism, apartheid, and racism and for peace and the independence of all nations as well as democracy and socialism. The Cambodian people sincerely desire to live in peace and to have good-neighborly cooperation with all countries in the region. Our goodwill was reiterated in the statement of the three Indochinese foreign ministers' conference in January 1986.

At this conference, we made various proposals and constructive initiatives of the PRK party and state, which are in accord with the trend of dialogue in Southeast Asia aiming at turning this region into a zone of peace, stability, and cooperation on earth. The Cambodian people, who have suffered from the flames of war and the most cruel genocidal regime, realize the value of peace. The Cambodian people pledge not to allow the reoccurrence of the genocidal Pol Pot regime on Cambodian soil.

We fully support the Soviet Union's peace initiatives. The PRK fully supports the MPR's initiative regarding the signing of a treaty of nonaggression and nonuse of force in relations with the countries of Asia and the Pacific. The PRK gives its unreserved support to the struggle waged by the people in Asia, Africa, and Latin America for independence, peace, and a new international economic system.

Construction Minister Speaks

OW021237 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1725 GMT 31 May 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, May 31 (MONTSAME) -- Addressing the 19th Congress of the MPRP, minister of Construction and Construction Materials Industry, Tserendondong said:

As a result of the constant care and attention of the MPRP and Government of Mongolia, the Mongolian builders have fulfilled construction-assembly work worth 13 bln tugriks, which is 1.3 times more than in the previous five year period. During this period, the production of building materials grew by 50 percent, hundreds of industrial, agricultural and cultural projects as well as dwelling houses were built and economic potential of the country grew significantly.

In the 8th five year period, the volume of construction-assembly work will grow by 60 to 70 percent and work done by Mongolian construction companies will rise by 44 percent. The aid and support of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries are of decisive significance in developing construction and building material industry of Mongolia.

Fuel, Power Industry Minister

OW031115 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1635 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 30 May (MONTSAME) -- S. Bathuyag, MPR minister of fuel and power industry, reported to the MPRP Congress that under the Seventh 5-Year Plan the main

fixed assets in the fuel and power industry doubled while labor productivity increased by 30 percent. Gross production of the branch rose 1.7 times, (?coal) extraction 1.5 times, and power supply 1.9 times.

The first stages of the Baganuur open cut coal deposit and the No. 4 Ulaanbaatar heat and electric power station (Tets), the showpieces of our country's fuel and power industry, have been put into operation and successfully assimilated in a short period of time. The power generating capacity of the No. 4 Ulaanbaatar TETS, commissioned in the past 5-year plan period, alone exceeds the total capacity of all electric power stations built in the central regions of our country and commissioned prior to 1981. This clearly attests to the accelerated rate of development in our country's fuel and power industry.

The minister noted that in the successful fulfillment of the party's program directives on the rapid development of the MPR's fuel and power industry a decisive role continues to be played by the disinterested assistance of the USSR.

The delegate said that under the present 5-year plan our ministry will not only fulfill plans for economizing fuel and power but will step up work related to the national economy and among the working people. It will launch a struggle to economize fuel and power among the people and achieve concrete results in this direction.

The Ministry of Fuel and Power Industry is drawing appropriate conclusions from the fact that in the past 5-year plan substantial measures were not taken to improve the supply of fuel and electric power to rural consumers, in particular livestock breeders.

Under the present 5-year plan, a volume of construction and installation work three times greater than under the previous plan in building 35-kilowatt electric power transmission lines for rural use, involving dozens of substations, will be realized. With the aim of making a practical contribution to the implementation of the program of developing the rural economy and improving the supply of foodstuffs to the population, our ministry, either independently or together with the ministries and departments concerned, will adopt a series of concrete measures aimed at supplying rural consumers, especially livestock breeders, with fuel and power. These will include: bringing fuel sources closer to consumers by increasing the capacity of local open cut mines and building new open cut mines of limited capacity in some aymags and somons; producing coal bricks; and broadening scientific research and experimental work in the utilization of wind, rivers, and sewage gas.

One of the important questions which must be looked at in particular in the new 5-year plan is the question of raising technical and economic indicators and improving the utilization of the capacities of existing fuel and electric power industry enterprises.

Improvement in the use of the capacities of coal enterprises depends entirely on the work of this ministry and the industry's collectives, while further improvement in the technical and economic indicators and improvement in the utilization of the capacities of electric power stations is linked, to a certain extent, to the question of electric power transmission along the Gusinozersk-Darhan high-voltage power transmission line, which connects the Soviet Union's integrated Siberian power system with our country's central power system. We are certain that in the near future these questions will be solved by the competent organizations of our two countries, S. Bathuyag noted.

JASRAY PARTICIPATES IN PRESS CONFERENCE

OW031051 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1713 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, May 30 (MONTSAME) -- The 19th MPRP Congress press centre is continuing its work. A press conference with the participation of P. Jasray, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and chairman of the MPR State Planning Commission, and B. Eldeb-Ochir, first secretary of the Hobsgol Aymag Party Committee, has been held here.

Tasks on strengthening the material and technical base of the national economy and improving its structure in the just started Eighth Five-Year Plan have a number of peculiarities, P. Jasray said. Firstly, the new five-year plan marks the beginning of the realization of the comprehensive programme of agriculture development and improving the food supply of the population. Secondly, in the Eighth Five-Year Plan significant strides will be taken in realizing the tasks of top priority development of fuel and power industry and further electrification of the national economy. Thirdly, considerable emphasis will be made, as before, on strengthening the building industry and increasing the output of building material production. The measures aimed at a rational distribution of the productive forces will be of primary significance.

The Eighth Five-Year Plan period will witness further expansion of economic ties with foreign states. As before, the economic, scientific, technological and trade cooperations with the fraternal socialist countries, first of all with the Soviet Union, would be of decisive significance in carrying through the programme tasks of building in Mongolia, underlined P. Jasray.

The working people of Hobsgol Aymag (North Mongolia) came to the 19th MPRP Congress with great labour successes, said B. Eldeb-Ochir, first secretary of the Hobsgol Aymag Party Committee at the press conference. Our aymag has been awarded with the Order of the Red Banner of Labour Glory for its labour achievements in the Seventh Five-Year Plan period.

Our chief object for the future is to secure the highest possible results with the least expenditure of labour and financial resources. We shall do our best to enhance the role of the work collectives and individual workers, and tighten order, discipline and organization and perfect the style of management in all spheres of social life, B. Eldeb-Ochir underscored.

'TEXT' OF BATMONHCONGRESS CLOSING SPEECH

OW020851 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1335 GMT 31 May 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 31 May (MONTSAME) -- The full text of the speech delivered by Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, at the closing of the 19th MPRP Congress follows:

Comrades!

The 19th MPRP Congress is drawing to a close. In these last few days it has drawn the attention of the communists and all the working people of our country. This is natural, for the plans of the party are the plans of the people; the cause of the party is the cause of the people.

The monolithic unity of the party and the people was clearly demonstrated during the days of the congress. A clear expression of this unity is that many workers' collectives and individual workers have been sending the congress reports, letters, and telegrams on the fulfillment of pre-congress pledges.

Allow me, comrade delegates, on your behalf, to express gratitude to workers' collectives and individual workers for their reports, letters, and telegrams reporting their outstanding labor successes as a gift for the party congress.

I believe that all the delegates will unanimously agree if I say that the party congress has been held in an atmosphere of singular cohesion, business-like efficiency, and adherence to party principles. An atmosphere of a responsible and true party approach to the pressing problems of socialist construction in the country prevailed during the work of the congress.

I would like to emphasize that all the work of the congress and particularly the delegates' speeches were filled with a desire to evaluate objectively the realities of life and practice, and to expose and criticize frankly and from party positions existing shortcomings and laggings. That is a clear expression of the political maturity of our party, of its ideological growth and increased strength.

The 19th MPRP Congress has unanimously endorsed the political course and practical activities of the party. The congress has defined the main course of the party's domestic and foreign policy for the coming years. It has approved the basic directions for the economic and social development of the country for 1986-90.

It has set concrete tasks for further increasing the leading and guiding role of the party; strengthening intraparty democracy; introducing a new style in its ideological and organizational work; raising the activity of state, public, and economic organizations; increasing the responsibility of the cadres; and tightening party, state, and labor discipline. All of this is the main political outcome of the highest forum of Mongolian communists.

There is no doubt whatsoever that there is every opportunity to fulfill the party plans and decisions. The congress decisions must become a guide for action for our party and people, for every communist and working person.

The party will fulfill the outlined tasks and will act in a more organized manner. It will be more exacting, more cohesive than ever before. We must act in a purposeful manner and constantly orient ourselves toward the future. In order to increase the potential of socialist economy and steadily improve the people's welfare and culture, it is necessary at the same time to mobilize the material resources and ensure utmost intensification of the human factor.

Our strength lies in the conscientious activity of the communists and all working people. Consequently, the most important task today is to bring the party congress decisions in a most clear manner to the working masses and help them thoroughly grasp and fulfill the decisions in close coordination with their own work and life. The party's ideological and organizational work must be oriented toward unfolding the masses' tremendous creative strength and revealing creative capabilities.

All the party organizations now have the responsible task of mobilizing the workers' collectives for fulfilling the party congress decisions. We as well as the congress delegates must show the example here.

The congress has especially pointed out the urgency of close ties between the party's ideological and organizational work and real life; the need to ensure unity of word and deed, decision and the fulfillment of decisions. Now this instruction must be put into practice by party, state, [words indistinct] congress and the pre-congress period.

Everywhere attention must be focused on thinking and working in a new way and introducing scientific and technological attainments and advanced know-how. This is the primary conclusion to be drawn from the work of the congress.

I think that it is appropriate here to note that the congress paid special attention to the need to continue steadfastly implementing the measures undertaken recently for tightening discipline, order, and self-discipline and mobilizing reserves and resources. It is important to wage a determined struggle against bureaucracy, formalism, and routine, narrow views; substituting appeals and slogans for actual work; relaxation of demand for discipline and responsibility; and any other negative occurrences. The party Central Committee will consistently follow this direction in its work.

Comrades! The highest forum of Mongolian communists is being held in the spirit of Marxist-Leninist ideals, under the standard of proletarian internationalism.

Seventy-three delegations of communists, workers, and revolutionary-democratic parties and organizations from 66 countries of the world are taking part in the work of the congress at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee.

We warmly greet and sincerely thank the CPSU delegation led by Comrade V.I. Vorochnikov, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the RSFSR council of Ministers, and through it the Leninist party and all the Soviet People.

On behalf of the congress delegates, all the communists, and the working people of our country we express to the delegations of all the fraternal communist, workers, and revolutionary-democratic parties and organizations [words indistinct] taking part in the work of [words indistinct] the gratitude of our party and people for their wishes for new successes.

Comrades! A problem that today troubles the minds and hearts of all progressive people of the world, the problem of removing the danger of a nuclear catastrophe and ensuring universal peace and security, was loudly heard from the forum of our congress. The highest forum of Mongolian communists has clearly and accurately expressed full approval and unanimous support for the large-scale and comprehensive peace (?proposals) for ridding mankind of the danger of a nuclear cataclysm.

Our congress has decisively and angrily condemned the policy of state terrorism and aggressive actions carried out by the U.S. militarist quarters in collusion with reactionary regimes in various regions of the world. Our congress has reaffirmed the fighting solidarity of the MPRP and MPR [words indistinct] imperialism, militarism, neocolonialism, apartheid, and Zionism.

The MPRP and the MPR will continue to strengthen steadfastly the traditional friendship, unity, and solidarity with fraternal socialist countries; will wage an active struggle for creating favorable conditions for the peaceful constructive labor of our people; and contribute to the cause of consolidation of peace in Asia and the entire world.

Comrades! The 19th Congress of our party is being held in the year of the 65th anniversary of the foundation of the MPRP and the victory of the Mongolian people's revolution, and the historic meeting of the great Lenin with the leader of the Mongolian people's revolution D. Sukhe Bator. We are also getting ready to hold, in the very near future, elections to the supreme organ of our state -- the 11th convocation of the MPR People's Great Hural. We are certain that the elections to the people's Great Hural will be an important political event that will confirm the full and unanimous approval by our people of the domestic and foreign policy of the party, which has been outlined at the party congress, and their determination to implement this policy.

The implementation of the party congress decisions will reflect the vivid creative activity of the people's masses. There is no doubt that in the Eight 5-year Plan period our country will achieve remarkable successes in the creation of the material-technical base of socialism, the perfecting of socialist production relations, and the consolidation of the socialist way of life.

Comrades, forward toward new heights of socialism under the leadership of the MPRP!

Congress Ends; Elections Noted

OW311830 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1800 GMT 31 May 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, May 31 (MONTSAME) -- The fourth and final day session of the 19th Congress of the Mongolian Communists continued in Ulaanbaatar on May 31 with general debates on the report of the party Central Committee to the congress and the report on the draft guidelines for the country's economic and social development in the Eighth five-year period.

15 hours Ulaanbaatar time. [sentence as received] The concluding session of the party congress opened at the Congress Hall of the Great People's hural of the MPR.

Comrades Batmonh, Sodnom, Altangerel, Dejid, Molomjamts, Namsaray, Ragchaa, Jagbaral, Lamjab, Lubsangombo and the head of the Soviet delegation, politburo member of the CPSU CC, Chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers V.I. Vorotnikov were given an applauding welcome by the congress delegates and guests.

In the Presidium are also heads of delegations of the Communist, Workers', Revolutionary - Democratic and other parties, movements and organizations.

The chairman of the concluding session Jambyn Batmonh declared closed the congress general debates. Then the delegates unanimously adopted a resolution of the 19th Congress of the MPRP on the report of the MPRP CC and other issues discussed at the congress.

Comrade Batmonh said:

The newly elected Central Committee of the MPRP held its first plenary meeting. The plenary meeting discussed organisational matters.

Altangerel, Batmonh, Dejid, Molomjamts, Namsray, Ragchaa and Sodnom were elected members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the MPRP.

Jagbaral, Lamjab and Lubsangombo were elected alternate members of the Political Bureau of the CC of the MPRP.

The first plenary meeting of the Central Committee unanimously elected Comrade Jambyn Batmonh the general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee.

Batbaajab, Damdin, Dejid, Molomjamts and Namsray were elected secretaries of the Central Committee of the MPRP Comrade Lamjab was approved the chairman of the Party Control Committee at the MPRP CC.

The First Session of the Central Auditing Commission of the MPRP Central Committee was held and it elected D. Yondonsuren its chairman.

The Comrade D. Sodnom gave the floor for the closing speech to the General Secretary of the MPRP Central Committee Comrade Jambyn Batmonh. The 19th Congress of the MPRP Concluded its work to the Strains of the "International".

UNEN VIEWS CONGRESS' FOREIGN POLICY STAND

OW080053 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1212 GMT 6 Jun 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 6 Jun (MONTSAME) -- The primary international significance of the 19th MPRP Congress is that it has defined and outlined the course for defending universal peace -- the main external condition for ensuring the successful solution of major tasks in socialist construction in Mongolia. This is the topic of an editorial in the newspaper UNEN.

In its foreign political activity, the MPRP pays primary attention to further strengthening friendship and international ties of brotherhood with the Soviet Union, which reliably guarantees the MPR's development and prosperity. The cooperation of the two fraternal countries in the defense field is significant for the protection of successes and attainments of the Mongolian people in socialist construction, and fully meets the interests of peace and security in Asia and the Far East, the newspaper writes.

[Words indistinct] In the center of the Asiatic continent, it considers contributing in every possible way to the cause of consolidation of security in Asia and developing mutual understanding and cooperation between the states of the vast continent as the most important trends in its foreign political activity.

The MPR proposal for creating a mechanism for the non-use of force in relations between states of the Asia-Pacific region has been widely supported by nations. The supreme MPRP forum has reaffirmed the deep conviction of Mongolian communists that it is possible to create on the Asiatic continent a stable and lasting peace through the collective efforts of all the political parties, parliaments and various public organizations and nations interested in this noble cause, says UNEN.

UNEN REVIEWS MPRP CONGRESS ACHIEVEMENTS

OW122326 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1702 GMT 12 Jun 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, June 12 (MONTSAME) -- The recent 19th Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Congress has summed up the outcomes of the 25 years past since the country has embarked on completing the building of socialism, analysed the course of fulfillment of the MPRP 4th programme and set forth the tasks of accelerated socio-economic development. It has elaborated the concept of ensuring the progressive development of the entire society. Ideas of the 8th Special Plenary Meeting of the MPRP CC (1984) which paid special attention of Lenin's principles of the party life, questions of the continuity and responsibility of the party guidance, have been further developed in the congress decisions, writes Professor G. Miegombo in the national daily "UNEN".

The congress has made an exacting analysis of our activities in all spheres of life as well as the problems that need be resolved.

Basing on the Marxist-Leninist theory of reproduction, the 19th Party Congress has worked out a comprehensive programme of economic development by deepening the process of building the material and technical base of socialism, forming its optimal stage of the country's development G. Miegombo, rector of the higher party school at the MPRP CC, underscores.

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